

The Bombay Chronicle



FOUNDED BY SIR PHEROZESHAH M. MEHTA IN 1913.

VOL XIII NO. 122

BOMBAY: SATURDAY, MAY 23, 1925.

ONE ANNA

The Bombay Chronicle

Business Notice.

ALL COMMUNICATIONS intended for publication in the "Bombay Chronicle" must be accompanied by the name and address of the writer not necessarily for publication, but as a guarantee of good faith. In preparing manuscripts correspondents are requested to write on one side of the paper only, and to address their communications to the EDITOR, and not to any member of the staff by name. Attention to this rule will save much inconvenience and delay.

In the absence of express agreement to the contrary the copyright of all literary or other contributions published in the "Bombay Chronicle" vests in the Proprietors of the journal.

The Editor cannot undertake to return rejected communications unless a stamped and addressed envelope is enclosed for the purpose.

BUSINESS communications of every kind (advertisements, changes of address, etc.) should be addressed to the MANAGER. Advertisements intended for insertion in the next day's paper must reach the Office not later than 5 p.m.

ALL REMITTANCES should be made payable to the "Bombay Chronicle" and cheques crossed.

MODERATE SUBSCRIBERS whose copies of the "Bombay Chronicle" are delayed in delivery will facilitate enquiry into the cause of the irregularity by noting the date of the paper on the wrapper, and sending it to the Manager.

SUBSCRIPTION RATES:

	Local.	Mofussil.
1 Year	Rs. 25	Rs. 30
6 Months	Rs. 12-8	Rs. 15
3 Months	Rs. 6-4	Rs. 7-8
1 Month	Rs. 2-2	Rs. 2-8

Subscription to Foreign Countries Rs. 50 per year.

SINGLE COPY ONE ANNA.

SUNDAY EDITION

Local. Mofussil. Foreign. Yearly Rs. 5 Rs. 6 Rs. 9

PAYMENTS STRICTLY IN ADVANCE. The Sunday Edition must be subscribed for not less than one year. SINGLE COPY TWO ANNAS.

MODERN TAILORING

MODERATE CHARGES BEST MATERIALS AND WORKMANSHIP. REDUCE the cost of your clothing. Our representative calls on you on phoning or dropping us a post card, with latest designs and estimates. Phone: 24008

KAZI & CO.,

TAILORS & OUTFITTERS Temporarily removed to PARSEE BAZAR STREET, Opposite Graham and Co., Fort, BOMBAY.

DR. D. WRITER & CO.

"TIKLI" Brand Tablet Manufacturers of Quinine, Purgative, Vegetable Laxative, etc., etc., and Medicated Lozenges. Private formulas rendered in plain or sugar-coated tablet form, at reasonable rate. Please call for our FREE LIST. Address: CORNER GRANT ROAD BOMBAY NO. 7.

SHIPPING.

P. & O. BRITISH INDIA.

(Incorporated in England.)

MAIL & PASSENGER SERVICE.

P. and O. SAILINGS TO PLYMOUTH AND LONDON CALLING AT MARSEILLES. All Passengers are required to be in possession of passports.

Date.	Steamers.	Connection at Aden with	Tons.
23rd May	CHINA	MOLDAVIA	7,952
30th "	RAZMAK	MOLDAVIA	16,438
6th Jun	NARKUNDA	MOREA	16,227
13th "	RAZMAK	MOREA	10,911
20th "	CALEDONIA	MOOLTAN	7,922
27th "	RAZMAK	MOOLTAN	20,847
4th Jul	RAZMAK	MALWA	11,430
11th "	RAZMAK	MALWA	10,941
18th "	KANPURA	MALWA	16,100
25th "	CHINA	MANTUA	20,857
1st Aug.	RAZMAK	MANTUA	7,952
8th "	CALEDONIA	NALDERA	10,902
15th "	RAZMAK	NALDERA	7,922
22nd "	CALEDONIA	NALDERA	16,438
29th "	RAZMAK	NALDERA	10,911
5th Sept.	RAZMAK	MALWA	11,430
12th "	RAZMAK	MALWA	10,941
19th "	RAZMAK	NARKUNDA	16,100
26th "	KANPURA	NARKUNDA	20,857

Through steamers from Australia, have limited accommodation for passengers from India. Through steamers from China, have limited accommodation for passengers from India.

TERMINAL VOYAGE AT MARSEILLES. SPECIAL OFF SEASON RETURN TICKET. First Saloon "A" Return Tickets at special reduced rates are available for short period commencing from Bombay on 20th June and terminating by steamer due Bombay on 11th September. The Rates are as follows:—

To London and Back by Sea £105
To London and Back via Marseilles including P. and O. Special Train across France in both directions £120
To Marseilles and back £100

BRITISH INDIA SAILINGS

Date about	Steamers.	Tons.
11th June	MANDALA	8,348
25th "	NIRVANA	6,021
18th July	DOMALA	8,441
6th August	MARGHA	8,278
17th Sept.	WARFIELD	8,080
29th Oct.	NIRVANA	6,021
12th Nov.	MANDALA	8,348
25th "	DUMANA	8,427
10th Dec.	MARGHA	8,278

*Cargo vessels only, will not convey passengers

P. AND O. SAILINGS, BOMBAY TO JAPAN VIA COLOMBO, PENANG, SINGAPORE, HONGKONG AND SHANGHAI.

Date.	Steamers.	Tons.	Connections at Colombo for
28th May	DELTA	8,091	MAJOA
28th "	NAGPORE	5,283	
4th Jun	LAHORE	5,283	
11th "	ALPORE	5,273	
23rd "	SOUDAN	8,649	NALDERA
21st July	SICILIA	16,227	MONGOLIA
7th Aug.	NARKUNDA	16,227	
18th "	DETA	8,097	MOOLTAN
25th Sept.	SOUDAN	8,608	MAJOA

*Cargo vessels only, proceed to Japan via Singapore and Shanghai.

BRITISH INDIA SAILINGS TO AFRICA, KARACHI, PERSIAN GULF, TUTICORIN, COLOMBO, MADRAS, CALCUTTA AND RANGOON

Date about	Steamers.	Destination
24th May	BARJORA	Colombo via Calcutta (for Ootacamund & Malabar ports)
27th "	SIRSA	Rangoon via Tuticorin
27th "	KARAGOLA	East & S. Africa
27th "	BARALA	Bombay via Karachi & P. G. Ports
28th "	CHINDWARA	Calcutta via Colombo & Madras
29th "	VARELA	Bombay via Karachi

The sailings for Karachi via Kathiawar on Saturdays and Mondays have now been suspended until September, but steamers will leave for Karachi on Wednesdays and Fridays as usual.

Terms and Rates of Freight and Passage may be arranged with MACKINNON, MACKENZIE & Co., Ballard Road, Fort, Bombay, P. O. BOX 122.



THE SCINDIA STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY, LTD.

PORTNIGHTLY SERVICES BETWEEN: 1. Rangoon, Bombay, Karachi via Malabar. 2. Rangoon, Madras, Colombo. 3. Calcutta and Karachi via Coast Ports. 4. Rangoon, Calcutta, according to demand. For freight and other particulars apply to Messrs. HARTTAM MORARJEE & CO., Agents, Ballard Estate, BOMBAY.

BANKING.

THE SHILOTRI BANK, LTD.,

Shiloh Bank Buildings, Tamarind Lane FORT, BOMBAY
Branches:—GIRGAUM and POONA CITY.

Assets exceed Rs. 40,00,000/-

SAVINGS BANK 5% p. a.

INVESTMENTS mainly in or against Government of India Securities. GOVERNMENT OF INDIA SECURITIES Bought and Sold promptly. ADVANCES GRANTED against Gold and Government of India Securities. DR. PRABHAKAR S. SHILOTRI, M. A., Pr. D. Managing Director.

THE YOKOHAMA SPECIE BANK LIMITED.

(REGISTERED IN LONDON.) (ESTABLISHED 1880.)

Subscribed Capital	100,000,000
Paid-up Capital	100,000,000
Reserve Fund	50,000,000

HEAD OFFICE: YOKOHAMA. BRANCHES: Batavia, Kobe, London, Manila, Singapore, Hongkong, Shanghai, Yokohama, etc.

CURRENT DEPOSIT ACCOUNTS are opened for approved customers and interest is allowed at the rate of two per cent. per annum on daily balances of not less than Rs. 1,000 provided that the amount of half-yearly interest is not less than Rs. 5.

FIXED DEPOSITS are received for one year or shorter period on terms which may be ascertained on application.

Every description of BANKING and EXCHANGE business transacted.

I. WASHIO, Manager, Hornby Road, Bombay.

THE PUNJAB NATIONAL BANK LIMITED.

ESTABLISHED 1880.

Capital Authorized	1,00,00,000
Capital Paid	50,00,000
Capital Subscribed	50,00,000
Capital Paid up to 31/12/24	30,65,568
Reserve Fund	25,70,000

HEAD OFFICE: LAKHNAO. BRANCHES: Amritsar, Ambala City, Delhi, Ferozepore, Gurgaon, Hoshiarpur, Jalandhar, Ludhiana, Meerut City, Montgomery, Multan, Panipat, Rawalpindi, Sahiwal, Sirsa, Sonapat, Thanesar, Yamuna.

THE PUNJAB NATIONAL BANK, LTD. CURRENT ACCOUNTS are opened and interest allowed at 3 per cent. from January to June and 4 per cent. from July to December. At Bombay on a minimum daily balance of Rs. 500 to Rs. 1,00,000.

FIXED DEPOSITS are received for 12 months and shorter periods at rates of interest which can be ascertained on application.

SAVINGS BANK DEPOSITS.—Sum as low as Rs. 10 received and interest allowed at 4 per cent. per annum.

LOANS, OVERDRAFTS, AND CASH C.R.E. DITS.—The Bank grants accommodation of terms to be arranged against approved securities.

CHEQUES, HUNDIS, BILLS, etc., of outstations are bought, collected and discounted.

For other particulars and rules of business apply to—

DESI RAJ MEHTA, Manager.

THE BANK OF INDIA, LD.

ESTABLISHED 7TH SEPTEMBER, 1904. (Incorporated under the Indian Companies Act VII of 1902.)

HEAD OFFICE: ORIENTAL BUILDINGS, BOMBAY. BRANCH: AHMEDABAD.

THE WESTMINSTER BANK, LTD. CAPITAL SUBSCRIBED Rs. 2,00,00,000. CAPITAL PAID UP Rs. 1,00,00,000. RESERVE FUND Rs. 74,50,000.

CURRENT DEPOSIT ACCOUNTS. Interest is allowed on daily balances from Rs. 200 to Rs. 1,00,000 AT THE RATE OF 2 1/2 PER CENT. PER ANNUM THROUGHOUT THE YEAR. On sums exceeding Rs. 1,00,000 interest is allowed by special arrangement. No interest will be allowed which does not amount to Rs. 3 per half year.

FIXED DEPOSITS. Deposits are received for one year or for shorter period at rates of interest which can be ascertained on application.

SAVINGS BANK ACCOUNTS opened on favourable terms. Rules on application.

A. G. GRAY, Manager.

ALLAHABAD BANK LTD.

ESTABLISHED 1885.

Affiliated to the P. and O. Banking Corporation, Limited.

Authorized and Subscribed Capital	40,00,000
Capital Called Up	35,50,000
Reserve Fund	44,50,000

Head Office: CALCUTTA. BRANCHES AND SUB-AGENCIES: Allahabad, Fyzabad, Moradabad, Allahabad City, Gorakhpur, Masoorie, Amritsar, Hapur, Muttra, Bareilly, Hathras, Nagpur, Meerut, Jhansi, Naini Tal, Bombay, Jabalpur, Patna, Calcutta, Ranchi, Barabanki, Lucknow, Rampur, Cawnpore, Allahabad Park, Faizpur, Chandani, Lucknow, Shahjahanpur, Dehra Dun, Lucknow City, Shahjahanpur, Delhi, Lyallpur, Sitapur, Muzaffargarh, Meerut.

CORRESPONDENTS. In all the principal towns throughout India. THE P. and O. BANKING CORPORATION, LTD. The National Provincial Bank, Ltd. CURRENT ACCOUNTS. Opened free of charge.

FIXED DEPOSITS. Received for long or short periods on terms which may be ascertained on application.

SAVINGS BANK DEPOSITS. Small sums received. Copy of rules can be obtained on application.

Government Paper and other securities purchased and sold, the custody thereof undertaken, and interest and dividends realized.

Loans and Cash Credits granted. Current Notes of any circle, Cheques and hundies are received for credit in Fixed Deposit Account free of charge.

Banking business of every description transacted.

Copy of rules may be had on application at Head Office and at any of the Branches.

Passenger Letters of Credit are issued available for use on board P. and O. British India Steam Navigation Company (Home Line), and Orient Steamers, at Ports of call of the Office of the Agents of the P. and O. Steam Navigation Company and British India Steam Navigation Company and at any Office of the P. and O. Banking Corporation, Ltd.

T. L. FOREMAN, Agent, Bombay Branch.

Allahabad Bank Building, Apollo Street, Bombay.

THE EASTERN BANK, LTD.

(Incorporated in England.)

HEAD OFFICE: 4, CROMBIE SQUARE, LONDON, E.C. 3. BRANCHES: Amara, Baghdad, Balasore, Basrah, Bombay, Calcutta, Colombo, Hissar, Karachi, Madras, Mecca, Muscat, Rangoon, Suez, Tientsin, Yokohama.

Authorized Capital Rs. 22,00,000. Paid-up Capital Rs. 21,00,000. Reserve Fund Rs. 2,00,000. Reserve Liability Rs. 21,00,000.

BOARD OF DIRECTORS: J. S. Heskell, Esq., Chairman. Sir J. Lush-Wood, K.B.E., O.B., C.M.G., Deputy Chairman. Sir Percy Wilson Newson, Bart. J. H. Batty, Esq. (i. Bromley-Morley, Esq. Emile Franconi, Esq. Capt. R. E. Sassoon, M.C.

BOMBAY COMMITTEE: A. J. Raymond, Esq. Sir Dineshwar Manekjee Petit, Bart. Narottam Morariji, Esq.

BOMBAY BRANCH: Corner of Hornby Road and Churchgate Street.

INTEREST will be allowed on Fixed Deposits for one or two years at rates to be ascertained on application.

CURRENT ACCOUNTS opened and Fixed Deposits received for shorter periods at rates to be ascertained on application.

INTEREST allowed on Savings Deposit Accounts at 4 per cent. per annum. Copies of the Rules may be obtained on application.

BILLS OF EXCHANGE purchased. Loans and Credits granted on approved security and every description of Banking and Exchange Business undertaken. Purchases and Sales of British and Foreign Securities effected on usual terms.

D. P. SUGGER, Manager.

CURE YOUR EYE

Diseases any kind, Cataract, Glaucoma, Aritis Stye, Watery eye, Corneal Ulcer, Redness, etc. (without knife) by our LOTUS HONEY. Safe remedy of nature 1 dram Rs. 2-8, 2 drams Rs. 4. Postage extra. Ask for free particulars to:—NEW FORMULA CO., Kandi Bengal, India (Dep. 5.).

INSURANCE.

EMPIRE OF INDIA

LIFE ASSURANCE COMPANY, LIMITED.

(Established 1897)

STRIKING PROGRESS:

TWENTY-EIGHT YEARS OF ECONOMICAL AND CAREFUL MANAGEMENT RESULT IN ASSETS EXCEEDING 2 1/2 CRORES TO-DAY.

THE COMPANY TO INSURE YOUR LIFE WITH.

Head Office: ALLUM, BHARUCHA & CO., Managers. 214, Hornby Road, BOMBAY.

BANKING.

THE UNION BANK OF INDIA, LIMITED.

Subscribed Capital Rs. 1,19,70,000. Paid-up Capital Rs. 59,85,000.

CURRENT ACCOUNTS.—Interest allowed at 3 per cent. per annum from January to June, 2 1/2 per cent. per annum from July to December.

FIXED AND SHORT DEPOSITS received. Rates to be ascertained on application.

SAVING BANK. Interest allowed at 4 1/2 per cent. Withdrawals twice a week.

Every description of Banking Business transacted.

Managing Agents, THE CENTRAL BANK OF INDIA LIMITED.

INSURANCE.

"FACTS ARE STUBBORN THINGS."

You have a duty to your Dependents PROTECT THEM BY A LIFE POLICY with the

BOMBAY LIFE ASSURANCE CO. LTD.

(Established 1908.) 87, Apollo Street, Fort, BOMBAY.

MARRIAGE DOWRY POLICY

The perfected system to provide Marriage Dowry for Daughters, GUARANTEEING PAYMENT OF FULL SUM ASSURED IN EVENT OF PARENTS' DEATH, AND RE FUND OF FULL PREMIUM PAID WITH 4 PER CENT. INTEREST SHOULD CHILD DIE WITHIN POLICY TERM. Profits added if parent and child survive policy term. Descriptive pamphlet upon application.

ZENITH LIFE ASSURANCE COMPANY, LTD.

Esplanade Road, BOMBAY.

LIFE INSURANCE IS A NECESSITY.

DO INSURE YOUR LIFE WITH THE INDUSTRIAL & PRUDENTIAL ASSURANCE CO., LTD.

(Head Office: 113, Esplanade Road, Fort, Bombay.) A PURELY INDIAN CONCERN MANAGED BY INDIANS.

Apply for particulars to:—Messrs. JIVANLAL DASTUR & CO., Secretaries and Managers. Telephone No. 1220.

INSURE YOUR LIFE

under a MOST ATTRACTIVE and PROFITABLE SCHEME

"THE IDEAL FAMILY ENDOWMENT" innovated by

NATIONAL INDIAN LIFE INS. CO., LD.

(Incorporated in India 1907) FUNDS EXCEED Rs. 24,00,000

A PROGRESSIVE AND SOUND LIFE OFFICE.

SPECIAL FEATURES. 1. Sympathetic Treatment. 2. Automatic Protection from forfeiture. 3. Liberal Policy Conditions. 4. Premiums paid in monthly, quarterly or half-yearly instalments are accepted without any extra charge. 5. Prompt Settlement of Claims.

For Forms, Prospectus or Agency please write to:—BEHERAY & SONS CHIEF AGENTS Akbar Building, Hornby Road, Fort, BOMBAY.

AGENTS WANTED on Liberal Terms

THE GENERAL ASSURANCE SOCIETY LIMITED, AJMER.

Intending Assurers are invited to compare rates and conditions of this most flourishing and up-to-date

INDIAN INSURANCE Co. with any other in Field.

Funds exceed Rs. 12,00,000/- LIBERAL BONUS DECLARED.

GUARANTEED TRIPLE BENEFIT POLICIES A SPECIALITY combining the advantages of Whole Life and Endowment Assurances.

Apply for New Explanatory Leaflet to:—(1) S. R. SARDESAI, Opp. Majestic Cinema, Girgaum, Bombay (2) L. V. RAMDURG, Kumbh. (3) B. S. VAIDYA, Baroda. (4) P. D. BHARGAVA, Esq., F.R.S. (Lond) Manager, Head Office, AJMER.

NOTE:—Wanted AGENTS on Liberal Commission

AMRUTANJAN

Is the last word in the cure for aches and pains. 25 years of increasing sales prove this fact

AMRUTANJAN

Is the only Indian pain balm used in millions of homes. It certainly.

CURES ALL

aches, pains, swelling, sprain, stiff joints, cold, cough, cuts, bruises, chilblains, rheumatism, backache and a host of other pain troubles. Cost: 10 Annas.

Sold Everywhere. It kills and cures all

ACHES AND PAINS.

AMUSEMENTS.

PATHE-CINEMA

ROYAL OPERA HOUSE

THE FINEST THEATRE IN THE EAST

TO-NIGHT AT 6, 8, and 10
MATINEE TO-DAY and TO-MORROW at 4 p. m.
"HER DANGEROUS PATH"

with
EDNA MURPHY

Concluding two chapters.
See
HOW SHE FINALLY DECIDES.
"VAUDEVILLE"

(Out of the Inkwell Cartoon)
"HIS ROYAL SLYNESS"

by
HAROLD LLOYD

The Comedian of Comedians.
PATHE GAZETTE.
POPULAR PRICES.

MAHATMAJI'S MAIN POINT

FOR SWARAJ.

ABOLISH UNTOUCHABILITY

A real picture giving the idea of this propaganda.

A NEW LINE IN CINEMA FILM.

United Pictures' Syndicate's

FIRST PRODUCTION

THE TWO UNTOUCHABLES

THE TWO UNTOUCHABLES

See how an untouchable girl became the wife of a Brahmin
Kali's son—at

CINEMA MAJESTIC

COMMENCING SATURDAY 23rd MAY

Saturday, Sunday, Holiday Begins at 3 p. m. Week days at 5 p. m.

Stay only for TWO WEEKS.

Under Kind Patronage of

H. H. THE MAHARAJA TUKOJIRAO HOLKAR OF INDORE.
YESHWANT SANGIT MANDALI

at GRANT ROAD, BOMBAY THEATRE

On SATURDAY 23rd May, 1925 at 9-30 p. m.

and

On SUNDAY 24th May, 1925 at 3-30 p. m.

SAUBHAGYA LAXMI

Prof. Shanker Rao Sarnaik
Director.

Shripad Rao Sadashiv
Agent.

GLOBE CINEMA

Sandhurst Road.

5-30, 7, 8-45 and 10-30 P. M.

AT SUN. & Bk. Holidays at 3-30 P. M.

Prices:—Rs. 2, Re. 1, As. 12.

AS. 8, As. 4 & As. 3 Including Tax.

2ND WEEK. EPISODES 4, 5 & 6.

WILLIAM FOX SERIAL

FANTOMAS

FANTOMAS

starring:—Edna Murphy, Johnnie Walker,
ve. Balfour, and Edward Roseman.

When Edna, to save her father, and
reheart, agrees to marry Fantomas
der the name of De Cortez, interna-
onal detective.

rogramme includes 2 Reels most
ighable comedy.

DONT MISS.

IMPERIAL

continues

FOR ONE WEEK MORE

KOHINOOR FILM CO.'S

artistic Jewel production

"INDRA-SABHA"

(in 8 enchanting reels)

featuring

Miss Zubeda, Sultana and other known
stars.

Daily four shows: at 5, 7, 9 & 11 P. M.

EXTRA SHOWS:—

on Sat: Sunday at 3 P. M.

AMUSEMENTS.

HARMSTON'S CIRCUS

TO-NIGHT 9-30 P. M.

Bhendi Bazar.

REDUCED PRICES 4/8, 3/6, 2/4 and Annas 9 including Tax

MATINEE SATURDAYS AND SUNDAYS 5 P. M.

WEST-END

TO-NIGHT—THIS WEEK!
UNIVERSAL-JEWEL

Drama in 8 parts

"SMOULDERING FIRES"
featuring the pretty winsome stars

PAULINE FREDRICK
LAURA LA PLANTE

Can a Woman buy love?
Men with wealth and position, have
done so. But now comes a woman who
seeks to purchase the man she wants!

She was taught by her father the maxim:

"LET NO MAN BE NECESSARY
TO YOU"

For forty years she acted up to it—up to
the age of forty, she, a woman, managed
a big store alone—but then she fell in love
with a mere boy, a youngster very much
her junior in age—and then—her younger
sister, beautiful and vivacious, came
between their lives! See

"SMOULDERING FIRES"

The all-star cast includes Tully Mar-
shall, Wanda Hawley and Malcolm
McGregor.

As the Drama is a lengthy one—eight
parts—there is no Comic or Gazette with
it. So, please, be in time.

To-Night: 3-30; 5-30; 7-45 & 10-30
p. m. (S. T.)

WEST-END

CINEMA—NEW CHURNEY ROAD.

WELLINGTON

TO-NIGHT — THIS WEEK
GOLDWYN PICTURE

A King Vidor production—a powerful
Drama with a great cast.

**THREE WISE
FOOLS**

featuring the winsome, winning heroine

ELEANOR BOARDMAN

The delightful story of three old bachelor
fools, and a loving pretty young girl who
came into their lives.

**THREE WISE
FOOLS**

LAUGHABLE! LOVABLE!!
DRAMATIC!!!

First love—the sweetest thing in all the
world—here is a Romance as delightful
as you have ever seen.

The famous John Golden Broadway stage
success has been made into a brilliant
drama of the screen.

**THREE WISE
FOOLS**

A story of love and thrills that you will
place among the films you most enjoyed.

IT HAS ACTION—IT HAS HUMOR!
IT HAS POWER—IT HAS CHARM!

A Comedy in the programme.

To-Night: 3-30; 5-15; 7; 8-45 and 10-30
p. m. (S. T.)

WELLINGTON

CINEMA—DHOBI TALAO.

THE NEW ALFRED THEATRICAL CO.,

BALIWALLA THEATRE

TARDEO, BOMBAY.

Saturday at 9-30 p. m.

and

Sunday at 3-30 p. m.

"VIR ABHIMANYOO"

RATES AS USUAL.

SHIPPING.

ARRIVALS.

May 22.

S S Narkunda, Evans, London.
S S Nazareno, Caporeno, Genoa.
Lientenant de La Tour, Vival, Dunkirk.
S S Barpeta, Beale, Bussrah.
S S Othello, Pearson, Hull.

DEPARTURES.

May 22.

S S Sultania, Miryless, Bussrah.
S S China, Cossey, London.

LOADING.

May 22.

Steamer Duchess de Osta for Trieste.
Steamer Doga for Java.
Steamer Blair Gowrie for Hull.
Steamer Skuld for Bangkok.
Steamer Varela for Persian Gulf.
Steamer Narkunda for London.
Steamer Nazareno for Genoa.
S S Narkunda.—The P and O S N Com-
pany's English Mail steamer Narkunda, 9705
tons, Captain Pearson arrived in harbour
yesterday from London, with the outward
mail of the 7th inst., a general cargo and
passengers.
S S Nazareno.—The M Italiani steamer
Nazareno, 3757 tons, Captain Caporeno, arriv-
ed in harbour yesterday from Genoa, with a
general cargo.
S S Barpeta.—The B I S N Company's
steamer Barpeta, 1877 tons, Captain T. S.
Beale, arrived in harbour yesterday from
Bussrah, with a general cargo and passengers.
S S Othello.—The J F Coy's steamer Othello,
227 tons, Captain Pearson arrived in harbour
yesterday from Hull, with a general cargo.
S S Sultania.—The P & S N Company's
steamer Sultania, 2738 tons, Captain J. H.
Miryless, arrived in harbour yesterday from
Bussrah with a general cargo and passengers.
S S China.—The P and O S N Company's
steamer China, 4773 tons, Captain W. F.
Cossey, will sail to-day from Bellar Pier
Station at (1 p.m.) from London, with the
homeward mails, a general cargo and passen-
gers.

VESSELS IN BOMBAY DOCKS.

FRIDAY, May 22.

ALEXANDRIA DOCK.

3 Hakata Maru 3599 Japan 28/5 O S K.
4 S S Nazareno 3757 N F M M & Co.
4 Ridderkirk 3174 Hamburg 5/6 E D S & Co.
4 Trevellyn 3248 U K dom N F M M & Co.
6 City of Harvard 4410 L'pool N F E K N
& Co.
7 Axenfeld 3300 K'chi 28/5 L Edwards Ltd.
8 Nazareno 3757 K'chi 1/6 L. Trieste.
11 Mandala 5100 K'chi 28/5 M M & Co.
14 Chumbhig 3146 Hull N F M & Co.
15 Delta 4739 Kobe, 26/5 M M & Co.
Pilsa 4061 Genoa 1/6 L. Trieste.
Narkunda 9705 London, 6/6 M M & Co.

VICTORIA DOCK.

7 Lahore 3143 Japan 4/6 M M & Co.
12 & 13 Cl Macilwraith 2927 N F J F & Co.
14 Barata 1899 B N F M M & Co.
15 Akbar 2692 Red Sea Ports N F T M & Co.

PRINCE'S DOCK.

A Nagore 3226 Japan 26/5 M M & Co.
C & D Jalalalaka 2630 Rangoon 30/5 S
N Co.
D & E Badora 1903 Colombo 24/5 M M & Co.
F Chindwara 3307 Cal. 29/5 M M & Co.
L/M Tannenfele 1745 N F L Edwards Ltd.

LIST OF STEAMERS EXPECTED IN BOMBAY.

BRITISH MAIL STEAMERS.

Malaga due about 29th May, Agent P & O
S N Co.
Manila due about 12th June Agent P & O
S N Co.
Kaiser-i-Hind due about 19th June Agent
P & O S N Co.
Naldra due about 26th June, Agent P & O
S N Co.

FROM LONDON.

Durenda due about 1st June, Agent M M
& Co.
Domala due about 15th June, Agent M M
& Co.
Norbudda due about 29th June, Agent M M
& Co.

FROM LIVERPOOL.

Scindia due about 24th May, Agent Graham
T Co.
Massilia due about 7th June, Agent Graham
T Co.
Elysia due about 22nd June, Agent Graham
T Co.

Circassia due about 6th July, Agent
Graham T Co.
Baroda due about 14th June,
Agent K N Co.
City of Venice due about 9th July,
Agent K N Co.
City of Cairo due about 16th July,
Agent K N Co.
Olympia due about 22nd July, Graham T
Co.

Clan Macindoe due about 8th June, Agent
J F C.

FROM GOTHENBURG.

Vineta due about 25th May, Agent G T Co.
Ceylon due about 15th June, Agent L
Edward Ltd.
Roma due about 6th July, Agent Graham T
Co.

Nippon due about 23th July, Agent L
Edward Ltd.
Tuna due about 17th August, Agent Graham
T Co.

FROM HAMBURG.

Reichenfels due about 30th May, Agent L
Edward Ltd.
Neidenfels due about 27th May, Agent L
Edward Ltd.

FROM HULL.

Ariosto Hall due about 7th June, Agent
J F C.

FROM ROTTERDAM.

Konderkirk due about 20th June, Agent B

D Sassoon & Co.
Belderyk due about 11th July, Agent E D
Sassoon.

FROM TRIESTE.

Tevere due about 18th June, Agent L T Co.
FROM GENOA.
Genoa due about 1st June, Agent M Italiani
Aquila due about 1st July, Agent M
Italiani.

FROM NEW YORK.

City of Benares due about 24th May, Agent
F F Campbell & Co.
Egremant due about 18th May, Agent
Volker Bros.
Kumore due about 19th June, Agent F F
Campbell & Co.
Kosino due about 23rd June, Agent F F
Campbell & Co.
City of Adelaide due about 18th July, Agent
F F Campbell & Co.
Kasanga due about 31st July, Agent F F
Campbell & Co.
City of Auckland due about 17th August,
Agent F F Campbell & Co.

FROM KOBE.

Tamba Maru due about 25th May, Agent N
Y Kaisha.
Bingo Maru due about 24th May, Agent O S
Kaisha.
Indus Maru due about 26th May, Agent O
S Kaisha.
Tokushima Maru due about 29th May, Agent
N Y Kaisha.
Koya Maru due about 30th May, Agent O S
Kaisha.
Rangoon Maru due about 3th June, Agent
N Y Kaisha.
Ceylon Maru due about 19th June, Agent N
Y Kaisha.

FROM CHINA.

Sardinia due about 31st May, Agent P & O
S N Co.
Alipore due about 1st June Agent P & O
S N Co.
Kidderpore due about 27th June, Agent P
& O S N Co.
& Soudan due about 17th June, Agent P & O
S N Co.
Jepore due about 24th June, Agent P & O
S N Co.
Sicilia due about 28th June, Agent P & O
S N Co.

FROM DUBBAN.

Karapara due about 30th May, Agent M
M Co.
Kianadala due about 13th June, Agent M
M Co.
Kara due about 27th June, Agent M M Co.

EXPORTS.

23-5-25.
S S Ridderkirk for Hamburg.—140 cwt mus-
tard seed, Volker Bros.; 40 cwt bag seed,
Volker Bros.; 400 cwt ground nuts, Volker
Bros.; 100 cwt Nigamseed, Volker Bros.; 2050
cwt myrabolams, Mathandias Bros.
S S Ridderkirk for Rotterdam.—2000 cwt.
Gingelly seed, Volker Bros.; 4002 cwt ground
nut seed, K M Nathoo.
S S Travelyn for London.—10 bales cotton
F F Campbell & Co. Ltd.; 8 cwt bottles, M
M & Co.; 3 bales Goat skins, L Tharia & Sons;
1 bales sheep skins L Tharia & Sons; 7 bundles
goat skins tanned, L Tharia & Sons; 20
bundles cow hides, L Tharia & Sons; 220 bales
cotton, Yurdiman Bros.; 144 cases squirrel
skins, H A K Magendran.
S S Unvuna for Ghent.—110 bales cotton,
Arian Khimji & Co.
S S Unvuna for Antwerp.—110 bales cot-
ton, Arian Khimji & Co.; 220 bales cotton,
Japan Cotton T Co. Ltd.
S S Pilsa for Trieste.—75 cwt gum oliba-
num, E Virji & Sons; 165 bales cotton, The
Patel Cotton Co. Ltd.; 335 bales cotton, Ralli
Bros.
S S Pilsa for Venice.—335 bales cotton,
Ralli Bros.
S S Nazareno for Genoa.—6000 cwt linseed,
Strauss & Co. Ltd.; 30000 cwt manganese ore,
Cox & King's Shipping Agency Ltd.; 110 bales
cotton Bhaidas Cursodas & Co.; 110 bales
cotton, Khimji Visram & Co.; 300 bales cotton,
K Devchand & Co. Ltd.; 110 bales cotton, Vol-
ker Bros.
S S Nazareno for Marseilles.—4000 cwt cas-
tor seed, Volker Bros.; 3000 cwt ground
seed, Volker Bros.; 3000 cwt ground nuts,
Volker Bros.; 1000 cwt ground nuts, Ralli
Bros.; 7500 cwt castor seed, Ralli Bros.
S S Nazareno for Valencia.—2000 cwt lin-
seed, Louis Dreyfus & Co.
S S Nazareno for Naples.—47000 cwt wheat
Ralli Bros.
S S Nazareno for Leghorn.—400 bales cotton
Volker Bros.
S S Axenfeld for Hamburg.—71 bales hemp,
Rayona Bros.; 36 bales cotton Ralli Bros.; 110
bales cotton Japan Cotton T Co.
S S Axenfeld for Rotterdam.—63 bales cotton,
Ralli Bros.; 30 tons Tin clippings, Asiatic Pe-
troleum Co. Ltd.
S S Axenfeld for Bremen.—224 bales cotton
Ralli Bros.
S S Nazareno for Shanghai.—1 bundle Fox
skins A. M. Akram.
S S Nazareno for Kobe.—500 bales cotton T
M Kaisha Ltd.
S S Lahore for Tokyo.—1 case air compres-
sor M M & Co.
S S Lahore for Shanghai.—1000 bales cotton
Japan Cotton T Co. Ltd.
S S Lahore for Osaka.—1000 bales cotton,
Japan Cotton T Co. Ltd.
S S Lahore for Singapore.—312 cwt onions,
H Narasingdas.
S S Lahore for Kobe.—1000 bales cotton,
Japan Cotton T Co. Ltd.
S S Delta for Shanghai.—202 cwt sandalwood
H Cursetjee.
S S Nazareno for Shanghai.—1500 bales cotton,
Japan Cotton T Co. Ltd.
S S Nazareno for Hongkong.—2 cases silk
handkerchiefs, Y T Hingler; 3 cases Fish maw
H A Mahomed & Sons; 33 cases Ghunghis, H
A Mahomed & Sons.
S S Nazareno for Kobe.—50 bales cotton T M
Kaisha Ltd.
S S Hakata Maru for Tokyo.—6 cases
Printed books, The Oriental Book Supplying
Agency.
S S Hakata Maru for Shanghai.—100 bales
cotton Goshu K Kaisha Ltd.
S S Hakata Maru for Kobe.—500 bales cotton
T M Kaisha Ltd.

IMPORTS.

22-5-25.
S S City of York from New Port, Agents
Killick Nixon & Co.
From New York.—40758 bundles gald,
sheets, 97 bundles lead sheets, 992 bundles
steel hoops, 70 bundles steel columns, 775
bundles, sheeted, plain sheet, 98 bundles steel
rulers, 25 bales paper, 23 bundles Tin plates,
1245 boxes Tin plates, 20 barrels Lubricating
oil.
From Swansea.—13000 Gald. sheets, 82
bundles pipes, 400 bundles copper squares, 400
bundles yellow metal sheets, 250 boxes yellow
metal sheets, 237 boxes Tin plate, 611 Ingots
copper.
From Glasgow.—100 Hbds Ale.
S S Trieste from Trieste, Agents L. Trieste
S N Co.
From Trieste.—3423 cases glass, 10
cases cotton thread, 185 cases safety matches,
57 cases rubber shoe, 7 bundles rubber shoe,
120 bundles hurricane lanterns, 8 cases hurri-
cane lanterns, 30 cases Teanian ware, 1
cases soap, 21 cases Petroleum cookers, 97
cases lamps, 14 cases glass beads, 10 cases
enamelled ware, 14 cases gold and silver
Lametta Thread, 501 drum scoldium, carbide, 44
pieces arance planks, 50 cases paper, 612
bundles paper, 500 roll copper, 23 cases copper,
From Fiume.—2000 bags sugar, 860 pieces
puro, rough, barrels.
From Seio.—200 bags almonds.
S S Razmark from Marseilles, Agents M
M & Co.
From Marseilles.—25 cases glass lametta
silver 10 cases wood hobins, 42 cases liquors
100 cases varnishes, 500 cases brandy, 12
cases wood, lametta, 20 cases silk yarn, 40 cases
Pharmaceutical product, 12 cases gold thread,
cases olive oil, 75 cases mineral water, 250
bags almonds, 45 kegs colour, 8 bales carpets.

S S Homestead from New York.—Agents
Volker Bros.:

From New York.—44 cases paper, 30 cases
hard water, 20 cases varnish, 33 cases antiph-
sogistene, 11 cases cotton remnants, 175 cases
auto parts, 50 cases cotton goods, 34 bales cot-
ton goods, 75 bales old newspaper, 25 bales
clothing, 57 packages water proofing, 100 barrels
resins, 350 drums caustic soda, 238 bars silver,
119 drums dye stuffs, 80 barrels dye stuffs, 30
cases lubricating grease, 1 case lubricating oil.

S S Barala from Bussrah, Agents M M & Co.
From Bussrah.—38 bundles specie, 6 tins gold
coins, 1 tin pearls, 1896 bundles wool, 37 bales
cotton.

From Mohamurah.—15 bundles cotton, 13
bundles skins, 36 bundles reeds, 25 bundles
drugs, 24 bags attari.

From Bussrah.—30 bags Attari, 12 bundles
skins, 38 bags gum.

From Muscat.—334 bags sardines, 144 small
bags sardines, 100 bags dry dates.

From Veraval.—621 bales cotton.
S S Karagole from Delagoubay, Agents M
M & Co.

From Delagoubay.—815 tons coal.
From Durban.—40 boxes gold button, 70
bars silver, 40 bundles old brass, 12 bags gum,
201 bags empty bottles, 24 cases silver wires,
30 bags betel nut, 3411 bales cloves, 357 tunks
Ivory, 38 pieces Ivory, 1 case Ivory.
From Mombasa.—4154 bales cotton.

THE EAST INDIA COTTON ASSN. LTD. WEEKLY REPORT.

Bengals F. G. ..	380	362
S/Punjab F. G. ..	380	362
Broach F. G. ..	458	452
Punjab American F. G. ..	473	462
Doileras F. G. ..	433	434
Kadi Viramgum F. G. ..	443	444
Southern G. ..	435	427
	Futures.	
Hedge Contracts ..	21-5-25	14-5-25.
Bengals May. ..	379	354
" July ..	376	358
Broach, April/May ..	461	432
" July/Aug. ..	4431	43
Omra F. ..	..	..
Omra E. G. ..	..	..
Southern G. May/June. ..	423	407

BOMBAY COTTON MARKET.

COTTON.

BOMBAY, May 22.

After the recent advance Reuter reported to-day 27 points lower in old crop and 33 to 38 points down in new crop in New York futures. Early the market advanced on short covering but later the prices gave way on local traders and general selling. Liverpool has been reported 7 to 17 points higher. The market improved on local buying. Messrs. Unnikar and Vesugars' New York friends Messrs. A. Norden and Co. cable under date 21st inst. as under:—

"Local selling in expectation of bearish condition figures."

Although a sharp decline was reported in New York futures, the Marwar Bazar opened this morning at Rs. 441 1/2 i.e. only half a rupee less than yesterday's closing rate for fully good m.g. Broach July/August. At the opening Bazar operators were buyers which caused the rates to decline to Rs. 439/- Around this level commission were moderate buyers and the market recovered to Rs. 440 1/2. On Liverpool opening quotations being reported lower than expected the market eased to Rs. 438/- on Bazar operators selling and closed at the same rate at 4.30 p.m. At Cotton Green the market opened at Rs. 439 1/2 and closed steady at Rs. 441/- on buying by Bazar operators.

Fully good M.G. Broach April/May opened at Rs. 446/- and fluctuating within a narrow compass cloud at Rs. 445/- Practically there was very little doing in this contract.

Our market for ready cotton was steady and the demand from exporters and local spinners was moderate.

To-day 1,300 B. Dholeras, 300 B. Punjab/Americans, 400 B. Kadi/Virangam, 100 B. Saw-ginned Dharwar and 100 B. Bengal were tendered.

Total tenders up-to-date are as under:—
3,300 B. Bengal
7,400 B. Punjab/Americans
5,100 B. Dholeras

1,100 B. Kadi/Virangam
100 B. Kalagin
100 B. Saw-ginned Dharwar.

COTTON GREEN—CLOSING QUOTATIONS. 6-30 P.M.

BOMBAY, May 22.	
Fully Good Broach April-May	449
" " " " July-Aug.	441
Fully Good Bengal May	376
" " " " July	376 1/2

SPOT QUOTATIONS.

BOMBAY, May 22.	
Description, Super-Fine.	Fine, F. Good, Good
M. G. Bengal and Sindh.	
Punjab	405 395 380 370
M. G. Kadi/Virangam	440 433 426
M. G. Dholera	450 442 436
M. G. Punjab Americans	486 478 468
M. G. Broach	483 473 468
M. G. Southern	483 473 468
F. G. Fair	425

E. I. COTTON ASSOCIATION.

BOMBAY, May 22.	
Fully Good Broach April-May	447
" " " " July/August	440
Fully Good Bengal May	374
" " " " July	372
Good Southern May/June	420

READY APPROXIMATE QUOTATIONS.

BOMBAY, May 22.	
Ready average	Ready quality.
Bengal Superfine M.G.	375
" " " " Fine M.G.	390
" " " " F.G.M.G.	375
Sindh Punjab Fine M.G.	380
" " " " F.G.M.G.	440/50
Punjab Americans M.G.	400 430/40
Nagpur " " " " Fine M.G.	400 430/40
Yeastma " " " " Fine M.G.	390/400 420
Pulgaon " " " " " " " "	400 420/25
Dhamraon " " " " " " " "	390/400 420
Amraoti " " " " " " " "	380/75 410
Khamgaon-Akolia " " " " " " " "	380/70 400/10
Mulkapur " " " " " " " "	380/50 375/85
Khandesh " " " " " " " "	325/35 380/70
" " " " " " " "	325/35 380/70
Broach " " " " " " " "	470/75
" " " " " " " "	450/82
Muthia " " " " " " " "	450
" " " " " " " "	445/55
Dharwar " " " " " " " "	380/400
Coompta " " " " " " " "	435/40
Miraj " " " " " " " "	470
Cambodia " " " " " " " "	470

RECEIPTS.

The following are the receipts of cotton produce etc., for the 24 hours ending 6 p.m. on 21st May, 1925.

Cotton	10743 Bales
Wheat	39112 Cwts
Lined	40365
Rape, etc.	7475
Gingellyseed	2957
Poppyseed	204
Groundnuts	4352
Castorseed	5390
Rice	2094
Myrabollans	2854
Cottonseed	16678
Mowraeed	Nil
Gram	449
Juvar	817
Masur	Nil
Barley	4147
Beet	441
Soal	3053 Tons

NEW YORK AND LIVERPOOL QUOTATIONS.

MESSRS. PATEL BROTHERS' REPORT

BOMBAY, May 22.

NEW YORK MARKET, 21st May 1925.

Previous Close.	Delivery.	Last known prices in Liverpool.	Closing Prices.	Since previous close.
23.06	July	23.30+24	22.79	-27
22.45	Oct.	22.40+12	22.12	-33
22.28	Jan.	22.40+12	21.90	-38
22.55	Mar.		22.22	-33

New York Spot on 20th day, 23.90+40 New Orleans 23.60+15.

Telegraphic market advices:—
July highest 23.33 (11.40 a.m.), lowest 22.72 (2.52 p.m.), range .61 points. General selling catching stopovers orders. Easier undertone.

LIVERPOOL MARKET, 21st May 1925.

Previous Close.	Delivery.	Opening Prices.	Prices at 12 noon.	Closing Prices.	Since previous close.
12.34	May	12.48+08	12.51+12	12.53+14	+17
12.39	Jul.	12.07+08	12.07+08	12.07+08	+14
11.99	Oct.	12.07+08	12.07+08	12.07+08	+14
11.87	Jan.			11.94+07	+07
21.05	Nov.			22.15+20	+20
21.05	Jan.			21.26+20	+20

Telegraphic market advices:—
(1) Cabled 10.10 a.m.: No rains. Cool nights. Not beneficial.

(2) Cabled 12.05 p.m.: Market very steady. Good local buying of near positions. Spot sales 8,000 bales. American Cross Rate 4.36 1/8.

New York and New Orleans markets will be closed on Saturday 30th May; New Orleans will also be closed on Wednesday 31st June.

First Bureau Report will be issued on Tuesday 2nd June at 5 p.m. English summer time. Liverpool market will be open until 5.45 p.m. Trading will be suspended from 4.55 p.m. until 5.55 p.m. in Liverpool, and also in New York at the same time.

Liverpool market will be closed on Saturday 30th May, Monday 1st June, Friday 5th June, and Saturday 6th June.

P. CHRYSTAL & CO.

DAILY COTTON REPORT.

BOMBAY, May 22.

BOMBAY QUOTATIONS AT 2.30 P.M.

Description.	Ready	May	July/Aug.
1924/1925 Crop			
Broach M. G. F. G.	462/65	447	439 1/4
Oomra M. G. Fine	380/90		
" " " " Black leaf	369/70		
Bengal M. G. Fine	395/395		
" " " " M. G. F. G.	375/80	372	374
Khandesh Black leaf	310/330		
Khandwa/Sanavadi	330/50		
Jalna/Aurangabad	320/40		
Harda	335/400		
Ujjain	325/375		
Parbhani Purna	340/350		
Nandur	350/320		
Barli/Kurduwadli	310/350		
Wardha/Warora	425/35		
Nagpur	430/40		
Katol	445/60		
Adoni	400/410		
Sindh/America	440/465		
Sangli/Miraj	430/445		
Bagalkot	400/410		
Coompta	430/435		
Tirupur	480/490		
Kadi Virangam M.G.F.G.420/25			
Dholera M.G.F.G.	410/15		
*No demand.			

AMERICAN COTTON FIGURES.

F. P. Bales	1924-25	1923-24
Receipts to date 21-5-25	9123000	6537000
" " " " " " " "	4000	9000
Exports to date do	7630000	5210000
Stock at Ports 15-5-25	4300000	3800000
" " " " " " " "	4160000	3840000
" " " " " " " "	9730000	6350000
Viable Supply 16-5-25	2579000	1618000
Quantity in Sight do	1411000	10745000

Receipts at Bombay, 1924-25 1923-24 1922-23

10743 3160031 3037589 3208833

Exports by rail from 1st Sept. to 14th May

1924-25 1923-24 1922-23

12561 19021

Total Stock in Bombay on 14-5-25 9,37,028 B/s

Last year—9,01,634 B/s.

1924-1925 1923-1924 1922-1923

535231 912503 661169

China 241486 181453 318136

Japan 1245265 1134397 1415833

Coast-Ports 26595 47070 43398

Total 2046627 2305223 2438408

Afloat in harbour

Europe 9582 11155 8455

China Japan 39897 7700 266

Silver 21-3-3 68-4-0

70-15-0

Remarks:—1-0 p.m. Yesterday New York

turned weak again and closed 27 to 38 points

lower while Liverpool 17 to 7 points higher.

The local market opened with July Broach

at Rs. 441 1/2 and has declined about Rs. 2/-

on a little selling by Commission Houses.

The course of the market is very difficult to

judge and at present we prefer a square

bottom. There was a little demand from Chi-

na yesterday for ready cotton.

This morning Sampin is reported May

286.70, August 292.30, and September 289.40.

Marwadi Bazar Fri 3-30 p.m. Market:—

Steady.

Broach May Rs. 447 July/August, Rs.

439 1/2 Bengal May Rs. 373 July, Rs. 375,

BREUL & CO'S MARKET REPORT.

EAST INDIA COTTON.

RECEIPTS INTO BOMBAY.

Bombay, May 22.	
In full-pressed Bales	Since 1st September
Yesterday	This year
Khandesh	113 285,154 336,362
Central India	702 317,074 296,925
Barli and Nagar	285 192,170 192,192
Hyderabad-Gaonani	94,023 100,141
Barar	574 552,388 625,753
Central Provinces	125 251,086 254,572
Total Oomras	1,799 1,691,895 1,805,900

Bombay, May 22.	
In full-pressed Bales	Since 1st September
Yesterday	This year
Dholera	2,912 214,588 160,331
N.W. Provinces	129,720 120,842
Rajputana	57 67,224 79,969
Sind-Punjab	351,691 302,570
Broach	2,045 456,848 302,109
Coompta & Dharwar	1,845 103,310 138,035
Western-Northern	794 62,066 63,890
Coconada	12,553 335
Tinnevely and Cambodia	25,670 23,736
Persian	4,034 7,040
American	9,649
Egyptian and African	1,585 41,325 33,055
Comilla, Burma & other sorts	3,487 819
Total	10,743 31,60,031 30,37,581

EXPORTS FROM BOMBAY.

Bombay, May 22.	
In full-pressed Bales	1st Sept. to 14th May
Yesterday	This year
Europe	8,175 5,279,86 936,108
Japan & China	2,350 1,489,406 1,285,899
Coast Ports	26,595 47,070
Up-country by Rail	12,561 18,604
Afloat in harbour for Europe, China and Japan	16,257 27,049
Total	10,525 2,072,805 2,314,730

HEDGE CONTRACTS.

Bombay, May 22.	
Delivery.	12 Noon.
1 p.m.	
F.G.M.G. Bengal May	373 Nominal
" " " " July	375
" " " " Broach A.M.	440 445/45 1/2
" " " " Jly.-Ag. 441 1/2	439/39 1/2
" " " " Bales Transferred.	22-5-25 Total.
F.G.M.G. Bengal May	3 p.m. 100 3,300
" " " " July	100
" " " " Broach A.M.	445 2,100 13,800
" " " " Jly.-Ag.	439

COTTON.

Liverpool, May 21.

Total Day's Sales at Liverpool bales 8,000.

Total Day's Sales on Spec. and for Exp. bales 1,500.

Total Day's Sales of East Indian bales 500.

MID AMERICAN SPOT.—
Universal Standard good inquiry 1299.
Egyptian F. G. F. Sakallaris 235d.
New York 11 a.m. (As known in Liverpool at closing time.)

Liverpool, May 21.	
July	23.25
October	22.60
January	22.38
New York Noon Call.	22.37
July	22.57
October	22.57
January	22.38
New Orleans 9 a.m.	23.43
July	23.43
October	22.18

COTTON—OPENING TONE AND PRICES.

Liverpool, May 21.

FUTURE DELIVERY PRICES:—
May 12.48+14
July 12.52+13
August 12.37+10
October 12.07+08
December 11.97+07
January 11.96+09
March 11.96+09

London, May 20.
Belgium 9.13
Athens 27.50
Cuban Sugar June value 12/3

Liverpool, May 22.
Future Delivery Prices:—
May 12.31-20
July 12.30-23
Oct 11.84-23
Dec 11.74-22
Jan 11.72-22
Mar 11.72-22

London 21st.
Belgium unchanged
Athens 27/50
Cuban Sugar 12/3 June value.

CLOSING PRICES.

Liverpool, May 21.

May 12.51+17
June 12.49+15
July 12.53+14
August 12.37+10
October 12.07+08
November 11.96+06
December 11.94+07
January 11.93+07
February 11.93+07
March 11.93+09

Tone:—Steady.

EGYPTIAN COTTON.

CLOSING PRICES.

Liverpool, May 21.

COTTON DELIVERY MID UPLANDS
G. O. C. LIVERPOOL.

May 27.59+19
June 26.89+19
July 26.09+19
August 25.05+20
September 24.09+19
October 23.44+19
November 22.15+20

December	21.85+20
January	21.25+20
February	21.15+20
March	21.00+20

INDIAN COTTON.

Liverpool, May 21.

Soude good	9.15
Fully good	9.55
Fine	9.95
Bengal good	9.95
Fully good	9.95
Fine	10.05
Oomra good	9.95
Fully good	10.35
Fine	10.75
Broach good	10.35
Fully good	10.95
Fine	11.35

CLOSING PRICES.

AMERICAN COTTON MARKET.

New York, May 21.

New York, May 21.	
FUTURE (AT NEW YORK).—	
July	22.79—27
October	22.12—33
January	21.90—38
March	22.22—33

TAKE PEPS

THE best safeguard against the chest and throat troubles due to changeable temperature is to take a few Peps every day.

The germ-killing medicine that comes from a Peps tablet as it dissolves in the mouth is breathed straight into the lungs.

Strength to resist colds is thus conveyed to every part of the bronchial tubes and lungs. Inflammation set up by a sudden chill is allayed, and immediate relief given to bronchitis sufferers. There is nothing half so good as Peps for the throat and chest.

Rs. 1 per bottle at Chemists L.P. 140

for **COUGHS, COLDS & BRONCHITIS.**

PASSING SHOW IN COTTON MARKET.

Mr. Theo. H. Price writes in "Commerce and Finance" (April 15) as follows:—

The National Association of Cotton Manufacturers is an organization that includes most of the New England spinners. It held its semi-annual meeting in Washington last week. I was there and was most impressed by the attitude of the many manufacturers with whom I talked. Almost without exception they seemed to think that 25 cents was a fair and reasonable price for cotton under present conditions and a majority expressed themselves as believing that at least the South would elect to reduce its production.

They admitted that their business had been unprofitable until recently, but they did not try to make the cotton farmer responsible for their losses and they appear to be keenly sympathetic with his problems and his difficulties.

This change of heart is remarkable upon because it suggests a new spirit of co-operation between producer and consumer, and is for that reason profoundly important.

The speech delivered by President Coolidge will be printed in full in an early issue of "Commerce and Finance." Some who heard it may have been a little disappointed that it did not hold out the hope of more protection for the New England section of the textile industry. But it is to be doubted whether this feeling was general and upon the whole the manufacturers present appeared to be more optimistic than for many months past. That "the corner has been turned at last" was a remark frequently heard, and taken altogether the meeting was one of the most cheerful gatherings that I have attended for some time.

There is not much to say about the cotton market during the short trading week circumscribed by the Easter holidays. The "chalk market" declined when more rain was reported in Oklahoma and Texas, but thereafter lay dead steady and though everybody said sentiment was bearish support was nevertheless coming from somewhere.

Perhaps it was influenced by the reports from several prominent and experienced observers in Texas that the drought was really broken only in a small part of the State, and that many of the important cotton producing areas needed rain as badly as ever. Be that as it may, there is many a slip between the spring and the fall and even those who are prepared to concede that another large crop would sell at a lower average price level must realize that even if there should be another out-turn of 13,000,000 bales it would not be generally known or admitted for a long time. And meanwhile there would be many occasions when a short crop would seem to impend.

The holidays relieved the market of statistics, but this week we shall have another consumption report. If it is as large as some of the private forecasters expect it will go far to confirm the idea that the end of this season will see no addition to the famine carryover of last year.

Naturally, also, there is nothing to report of the goods markets this week, for they are always quiescent before Easter and the softness of raw material prices of course intensified the dullness. But Easter retail trade was very heavy and during the month of March it was 5.5 per cent. ahead of last year. The ultimate consumer, for whose benefit all the cotton is grown, is taking it steadily.

The more fashionable berriness becomes the less disposed we are to follow it. As Gilbert says in "Pinafore":

"Things are not always what they seem, Skimmed milk masquerades as cream." Perhaps it rained only skimmed milk in Texas after all.

THE WEATHER.

SIMLA, May 22.
Rainfall has been nearly general in lower Burma, southeast Bengal and local in Assam, north Bengal, Malabar. A few falls have occurred in upper Burma and southeast Madras.

The chief amounts are: Port Blair one inch, Moulmein four, Rangoon one and a half, Akyab one, Silchar two, Chittagong one, Noshali, Narayanganj and Jessore one and a half, and Coochin three quarters. Conditions are favourable.

Forecast: No large change.—A.P.

WEATHER AND CROP REPORT.

CALCUTTA, May 21.
Bihar and Orissa 19th May 1925: Light to moderate rain fell in Purnea and Orissa Districts. The fall was heavy in parts of Ranchi and light in parts of Bhagalpur the Santal Parganas, Hazaribagh and Palamau. Standing crops are doing well particularly sugarcane. Harvesting of rabi crops is finished and threshing still continues in some places. Sowing of jute is nearly finished and that of Bhadai still continues in Purnea. Preparation of fields of jute and paddy continues in Orissa and for paddy in Chota Nagpur. Price of common rice has risen in four districts, fallen in one and is stationary in the remainder. The average price of local common rice at the head-quarters excluding Angul is 6.72 seers a rupee against 6.79 seers last week and that of maize is stationary at eight point eighty seers. Supply of fodder and water is reported to be sufficient except in Palamau and Singhbhum where it is reported to be sufficient. Cattle disease is reported from eight districts. 31 persons are receiving gratuitous relief in Krishnaprasad Police Station in the district of Puri. Cholera and small pox in an epidemic form is reported from Supaul sub-division. Condition of standing crops in Federated States of Orissa and Chota Nagpur is reported to be well.—A.P.

METEOROLOGICAL OBSERVATIONS.

GOVERNMENT OBSERVATORY, COLABA, Bombay, May 21.
Means of observations taken at 5 a.m., 10 a.m., 3 p.m., 4 p.m., and 10 p.m.
Barometer corrected to 32 deg. Fahr. 29.780 inches.
Temperature of Air .. 86.8 degrees
Wet Bulb Thermometers .. 77.7
Dew Point .. 73.5
Relative humidity of Air .. 65%
Extent of cloudy sky (the whole sky cloudy equal to 10) .. 1.0
Maximum temperature of Air .. 92.2
Minimum do. do. .. 85.0
General direction of Wind from midnight to midnight W, WNW.
Movement of Wind from midnight to midnight .. 139 m.p.h.

SUN, MOON AND TIDES AT BOMBAY.

HIGH WATER.				LOW WATER.			
Day of Week	Day of Month	Time.	Mean on Day	Day of Month	Time.	Mean on Day	Day of Month
Fri.	22	11 35	28 2	22	4 42	15 1	15 1
Sat.	23	13 9	26 6	23	17 17	19 9	19 9
Sun.	24	12 47	28 2	24	5 42	16 1	16 1
M.	25	0 26	26 0	25	6 12	16 6	16 6
Tu.	26	0 59	25 5	26	6 43	16 7	16 7
W.	27	1 32	25 0	27	7 17	17 0	17 0
Th.	28	2 7	24 0	28	7 51	18 0	18 0
		15 1	26 5		21 27	20 7	20 7

DAILY WEATHER REPORT.

FOR THE 22nd May 1925.
Summary of observations recorded at 8 hours on Friday, the 22nd May 1925, giving data for the preceding 24 hours.

The Punjab.—Skies are clear and moisture in the air is as usual. Temperature was above normal in the whole of the province. The thermometer rose yesterday to 115 deg. at Multan and Lahore.

The United Provinces.—Skies are clear and the air is locally drier than usual. Temperature was above normal in the western districts. The highest temperature recorded yesterday in the province was 113 deg. at Agra.

Sind and Rajputana.—Skies are moderately clouded over and lower Sind and clear elsewhere. Moisture in the air is in excess in upper Sind and west Rajputana. Day temperature was higher than usual at Jacobabad; night temperature was below normal at Bikaner and Mount Abu. A maximum temperature of 123 deg. was recorded yesterday at Jacobabad. Gujarat, Kathiawar and Central India West.—Skies are clear over Central India West and lightly to moderately clouded elsewhere. Humidity is in defect in Cutch and at Rajkot. Maximum temperature was lower than usual at Bhuj and the minimum at Indore. The highest temperature in the division yesterday was 107 deg. at Ahmedabad.

The Central Provinces.—Skies are lightly to moderately clouded over the east Central Provinces and clear elsewhere. Humidity is in defect except in the western districts. The minimum temperature was lower than usual at Khandwa; elsewhere temperature was almost normal. The thermometer rose yesterday to 113 deg. at Chandia.

The Konkan.—Skies are lightly clouded and at Karwar humidity is in excess. Temperature did not differ much from the normal. The highest temperature recorded yesterday at Bombay was 92.2 deg. (1 deg. above normal) and the lowest 80.3 deg. (1 deg. below normal).

The Bombay Deccan and Hyderabad.—Skies are clear or lightly clouded. Humidity is in defect in east Hyderabad and the central parts of Bombay Deccan. Maximum temperature was almost normal in the whole of the division; the minimum was lower than usual at Ahmednagar and Poona and higher at Sholapur. Nizamabad recorded yesterday a maximum temperature of 107 deg.

General Remarks.—Rainfall has been nearly general in south Malabar. A few falls have also occurred in southeast Madras. Elsewhere weather has been dry. The chief amounts are Coochin 0.73 in., Trivandrum 0.15 in., and Coimbatore 0.10 in.

Forecast.—No important change is expected to occur during next 24 hours.

Daily Weather Telegram for the 21st May 1925 issued from Simla.

The depression in Assam has disappeared. Rainfall has been nearly general in Lower

Burma and Assam, and local in Upper Burma and Malabar. A few falls have also occurred in Bengal and south Hyderabad. The chief amounts were—Port Blair, Tavoy one inch; Bassein, Toungoo, Silchar, Tezpur one and a half; Gauhati, Dhubri, two; Cherrapunji four; Darjiling, Jalpaiguri three quarters; Hyderabad (Deccan) a half; Trivandrum one.

OBSERVATIONS RECORDED AT 8 HOURS ON FRIDAY, THE 22ND OF MAY 1925.

RAINFALL.			
STATIONS.	Post 24 hours	Total 1st May to date.	Normal, 1st May to date.
Baluchistan—Quetta ..	0.60	0.32	+0.37
Punjab—			
Multan ..	0.20	..	..
Rawalpindi ..	2.27	0.93	+1.34
Lahore ..	0.73	0.47	+0.26
Hissar ..	0.27	0.39	+0.12
Amhala ..	..	..	..
Delhi ..	0.42	0.37	+0.05
United Provinces—			
Agra ..	0.07	0.30	+0.23
Mainpuri ..	0.07	0.34	+0.27
Jhansi ..	0.12	0.15	+0.03
Cawnpore ..	0.41	0.19	+0.25
Allahabad ..	0.03	0.18	+0.16
Sind—			
Jacobabad ..	0.19	0.14	+0.05
Karachi ..	..	0.05	+0.05
Rajputana—			
Ajmer ..	0.12	0.37	+0.25
Jaipur ..	6.12	0.34	+0.22
Kotah ..	0.25	0.35	+0.10
Mount Abu ..	..	0.65	+0.65
Kathiawar—			
Bhuj ..	..	0.05	+0.05
Dwarika ..	..	0.01	+0.01
Veraval ..	..	0.22	+0.22
Rajkot ..	0.85	0.20	+0.65
Bhavnagar Para ..	0.01	0.30	+0.29
Gujarat—			
Sura ..	..	0.16	+0.16
Ahmedabad ..	..	0.29	+0.29
Deesa ..	..	0.25	+0.25
Central India West—			
Nemuch ..	..	0.41	+0.41
Indore ..	0.29	0.14	+0.15
Central Provinces—			
Jubbulpore ..	..	0.20	+0.20
Saugor ..	0.78	0.23	+0.55
Hoshangabad ..	1.32	0.23	+1.09
Khandwa ..	..	0.15	+0.15
Alkola ..	0.05	0.10	+0.05
Amraoti ..	0.31	0.31	..
Nagpur ..	0.71	0.32	+0.39
Chanda ..	0.37	0.39	+0.02
Rajpur ..	2.39	0.58	+1.81
Konkan—			
Bombay ..	..	0.04	+0.04
Ratnagiri ..	0.20	0.20	..
Mormugao ..	0.58	0.90	+0.32
Karwar ..	0.60	0.77	+0.17
Bombay Deccan—			
Malegaon ..	0.49	0.35	+0.14
Ahmednagar ..	0.10	0.26	+0.16
Poona ..	1.00	0.40	+0.60
Sholapur ..	2.04	0.47	+1.57
Bijapur ..	1.63	0.37	+1.26
Belgaum ..	4.16	1.18	+2.98
Hyderabad—			
Aurangabad ..	..	0.42	+0.42
Nizamabad (Indur.) ..	1.45	0.42	+1.03
Hyderabad ..	1.93	0.61	+1.32
Malabar—			
Mangalore ..	1.59	2.63	+1.04
Calicut ..	3.63	4.85	+1.17
Cochin ..	0.73	12.11	6.09
Ceylon—			
Columbo ..	0.02	6.32	8.87
Madras (Excluding Malabar) & Mysore ..	..	0.85	..
Madras ..	1.72	1.15	+0.57
Madras ..	4.68	0.97	+3.71
Madras ..	3.92	0.66	+3.26
Madras ..	6.65	2.69	+3.96
Coimbatore ..	10.9	1.82	+9.08
Trichinopoly ..	4.50	2.16	+2.34
Nagapatnam ..	0.02	1.20	+1.18

PEASANT AGITATION IN U. P.

KISAN LEADER GAGGED.

(FROM A CORRESPONDENT.)

SULTANPUR, May 21.
The Peasant Agitation in Oudh has, three years ago, got life tenancy for the Kisans but this life tenancy has been nullified by sections 48 62 and 68 of the Oudh Rent Act according to which a life tenant loses his tenancy if he happens to own smallest bit of landed property and if he is a Pakistakar, namely if he is under two landlords he retains tenancy only in the village where he resides. If he dies his dependents remain in possession only for five years after his death. A number of Kisan meetings were held to protest against the above sections and also to urge upon the Government to reduce the rental qualification of Kisans for local boards and legislatures from Rs. 50 to Rs. 10.

Baba Ramchandra a Maratha Brahman assisted by Messrs. Mannal and Misra of Allahabad created a sensation among the peasantry especially of Fyzabad District. Local officials would not brook peasants' growing vocal and therefore on the 12th in a meeting held at Tanda in Fyzabad District and attended by about six thousand Kisans, the Deputy Commissioner of Fyzabad, on the instance of the local police, ordered Baba Ramchandra, a Kisan worker to refrain from speaking at any public meeting in the Fyzabad District till the end of June, because in his opinion it was likely to cause disturbance and annoyance to the landlords and their servants while lawfully employed, and also a disturbance of the public tranquillity. Kisans at present greatly agitated over the above order and resolved with an unanimous cry that despite such orders, they will continue holding meetings and voicing their grievances. Pandit Misra asked them to form village Panchayats, to love each other, and unite for their common cause, to be non-violent, fearless and self-sacrificing. He exhorted them to continue agitating with heart within and God overhead. After the proceedings terminated, dozens of meetings were arranged in various places at the request of Kisans. Kisan agitation is gathering force and future developments are therefore awaited with interest.

MONEY MARKET.

EXCHANGE QUOTATIONS.

Bombay, May 22.
B. C. RATE—
Bank's selling T T 1/5 29/32.
Bank's selling D D 1/5 15/16.

LONDON—

Bank's selling T T 1/5 15/16.
Bank's selling D D 1/5 31/32.
Bank's buying 3 M/st D A 1/6 1/4.
Bank's buying T T 1/6.
Bank's buying D D 1/6 1/32.

PARIS—

Bank's selling D D Frcs. 682.
Bank's buying 3 M/st D A Frcs. 742.
Bank's buying D D Frcs. 732.

JAPAN—

Bank's selling T T Rs. 1151.
Bank's buying 60 D/st D P Rs. 1114.

HONGKONG—

Bank's selling D D Rs. 1521.

SHANGHAI—

Bank's selling D D Rs. 2061.

SINGAPORE—

Bank's selling D D Rs. 1581.

NEW YORK—

Bank's selling D D Rs. 270.

CROSS RATES—

London—New York Dols. 4.86 3/16.

London—Paris Frcs. 94.30.

London—Switzerland Frcs. 25.10.

London—Rome Liras 119.00.

ONE OF EXCHANGE—

Exchange Market was Quiet.

TELE. TRANSFERS QUIET 1/5 31/32.

Bar Gold steady 24/4 1/11 1/4.

Bar Silver Spot dull 31 1/16.

RENTS 3 PER CENT 45.

Bar Silver (Spot) 31 1/16.

Bar Silver 2 months hence 31 1/16.

Closing Tone of Silver—Idle.

Interest day to day loans 4 1/8.

Interest 7 days market loans 3 3/4.

Discount. aBnk of England Rate 5 per cent since 5th March 1925.

LOCAL EXCHANGE QUOTATIONS.

Bombay, May 22.

Market Rates.

Bank Telegraphic .. 1/5 15/16

Bank Demand .. 1/5 31/32

Doc. Acceptance 3 m/s .. 1/6 9/32

Doc. Demand .. 682

American Dollars .. 276

Hongkong Dollars .. 152 1/2

Shanghai .. 204 1/2

Japan .. 116

Singapore .. 158 1/4

Market Steady.

EXCHANGE ON CONTINENTAL CENTRES.

MIDDLE QUOTATIONS

STOCKS, ETC.

DISCOUNTS.

STOCKS, ETC.

DISCOUNTS.

STOCKS, ETC.

DISCOUNTS.

STOCKS, ETC.

DISCOUNTS.

STOCKS, ETC.

DISCOUNTS.

STOCKS, ETC.

DISCOUNTS.

STOCKS, ETC.

DISCOUNTS.

STOCKS, ETC.

DISCOUNTS.

STOCKS, ETC.

DISCOUNTS.

STOCKS, ETC.

DISCOUNTS.

STOCKS, ETC.

DISCOUNTS.

STOCKS, ETC.

DISCOUNTS.

STOCKS, ETC.

DISCOUNTS.

STOCKS, ETC.

DISCOUNTS.

STOCKS, ETC.

DISCOUNTS.

STOCKS, ETC.

DISCOUNTS.

STOCKS, ETC.

DISCOUNTS.

###

MARSHALL
ROAD ROLLERSNEW & IMPROVED DESIGN
MINIMUM UPKEEP COSTS.

DELIVERY FROM STOCK.

MARSHALL,
SONS & Co. (India), LTD.
ENGINEERS,
BALLARD ROAD, BOMBAY.

GENUINE KHADI

CHEAPEST & BEST
USEFUL FOR ALL DRESSES.
In rough & fine textures.GUJARAT PROVINCIAL CON-
GRESS KHADI BHANDAR.

Dadyseth Agari Lane, Kalyadevi.

SHANKAR KEROJI

TAILOR
SHIRT SPECIALIST
Prompt delivery Guaranteed.
TRIAL ORDERS SOLICITED
CHARNI ROAD, Spencer Building, Bombay 4.MAKE MONEY IN YOUR OWN
HOME.

You can develop a fine business in the privacy and quietude of your own home, easy to earn easy to learn. It's 3, 30, and 30 a day. Very money to save and spend; more money for the luxuries and the refinement of life that make living smoother, easier and happier. The surest, the surest and the best way to advance one's income is by honest, useful work on our machines. You will be your own boss. Experience unnecessary distance imposed. Full training given free to buyer. Men, women, boys and girls can work on them especially recommended for Zenana ladies. Thousands are working. Why not you? We give guarantee for your earnings and purchase productions and supply yarns to any distance in the country. Apply with stamp to ASIATIC KNITTING COMMERCIAL CORPORATION, 281, Hornby Road, Bombay.

EXCLUSIVELY FOR DOCTORS
THUMBS UP.The Romans signified their approval by
THUMBS UP.Thousands of Doctors signify their approval of
OMNADIN "KALLE"
As Specific for Pneumonia, Influenza, Jaundice, Typhoid, Malaria, and for all other infectious diseases. Injections are absolutely painless. They at once increase the stability and act as all round Tonics. To all those of the Profession who are not as yet acquainted with the merit of OMNADIN, will please try it at once and thus save the lives of the patients.NEW REMEDIES OF
BISMUTHfor Syphilis will come and go, but BISMO-GENOL "TOSSE" will retain its predominant place with the Medical Profession as the most efficient and harmless of all.
TELEPHONE No. 41211. TELEGRAMS: "JAYACK"Sole Agents for
INDIA, BURMA & CEYLON:
Messrs. B. G. JACK & Co.,
Opp. N. Powell & Co., BOMBAY No. 4IF YOU HAVE ANY DIFFICULTY
ABOUTINCOME TAX
OR
SUPER TAX,CONSULT
NAGINDAS &
MANEKLAL15, Mahabir Building,
Hornji Street, Fort, BOMBAY.
Telephone No. 22850

CARBO-LASTIC

Freedom from leaks for a long period of years. That is what Carbo-lastic will give your roofs. Easily laid—no heating—no delay.

Stocks ready in Bombay.

HEATLY & GRESHAM
LIMITED, ENGINEERS.

204, Hornby Road, BOMBAY.

Better buy, all-Standard
GORICKE BICYCLE.

For particulars apply to

DHAWAN BAWA & Co., Ltd.
201, Hornby Road, Fort, BOMBAY.FOR SAFETY AND
GOOD SERVICE

IN

FIRE ASSURANCE,

GO TO THE

ORIENTAL

IN AGE

SIZE AND

STRENGTH

THE
GREATEST INDIAN
LIFE ASSURANCE COMPANY

Apply for full particulars to

THE MANAGER
ORIENTAL BUILDINGS BOMBAY

TILES & MARBLES

Our quality Defy Competition.

SAJAN & CO.,

4, Custom House Road, Fort, BOMBAY.

ELECTRIC MOTORS A.C. & D.C.

RECTIFIERS, METERS, TESTING
INSTRUMENTS
ELECTRIC ICE CREAM FREEZERS,
AND COFFEE GRINDERS.
STRONG AND DURABLE.
ROCKBOTTOM PRICES.Apply to:
BABAN GOKHALAY,
Opera House, Tram Terminus,
GIRGAUM.

MYSORE PIG IRON.

Pig Iron made at Bhadravati (Mysore State) is the purest and strongest iron yet made in India, because charcoal is used as fuel. Apply SALES OFFICER, MYSORE IRON WORKS, 1st Floor, Ruston Building, Church Gate Street, Fort, Bombay.

NOTICE.

COPIES OF

"BOMBAY CHRONICLE"

will be sold at

MATHERAN

Lord's Matheran Stores,
Bazar, MATHERAN.

MAHABALESHWAR

Mahabaleshwar Stores and Pharmacy
MAHABALESHWAR.

POONA

A. P. BAPAT & BROS.,
Book-Sellers and News Agents,
Bhadrwar, Poona City.JUST OUT
THE BEST-ABUSED ENGLISHMAN
WILKES AND LIBERTY.
(A short political biography).
Price 3 As. Y.P.P. 3 As.
Green in his famous "Short History of the English People" says, "Every street resounded with the cry of 'Wilkes and Liberty'." And again, "Wilkes became the chief instrument in bringing about three of the greatest advances which our constitution has ever made." SUNSHINE PUBLISHING HOUSE
Engineer Building, Princess Street, Bombay.

The Bombay Chronicle

SATURDAY, MAY 23, 1925.

DEVELOPMENT OR ... ?

The great law-giver Manu, in analysing the causes of the decay of sovereignty, mentions as one of the shortcomings of a king his desire to trade. Some of the ancients were very wise in this matter. The trend of opinion in modern times has not revealed any new phase of wisdom. The *laissez faire* doctrine in England had its complete sway when the sovereign power was shared by the monarch with a few county families. Schemes of State socialism, such as the latest demand for the nationalisation of banks, have come to the forefront when it has been made increasingly clear that if the mass of the people will a thing, a feasible machinery for translating their will into action can be brought into being. The activity of the State, like fire, is one of the most useful adjuncts of civilization, but, if misguided and misdirected, it devastates everything before it. Beyond the normal and recognised functions of a State, any adventure in order to prove successful in every respect demands as a pre-requisite a national government, through which representative men with the support of the bulk of the citizens behind them and with a capacity truly to gauge the needs of the nation, could undertake a task, which is already pressed by public opinion. In India, the so-called reformed constitution gave an additional fillip to the fury of autocratic power wielded by men like the late Governor of Bombay, who, if he understood anything, understood the spirit of adventure, which built up the Empire and the scheme of things in which the burden of building up the Empire is thrown on the weaker races. Assisted by Councilors whose discreet acquiescence in the matter disappointed the public and a Legislative Council which was packed by men unused to public affairs, he launched out on a venture without parallel in the history of the world unless it were that he took as a model, Mohamed Taghlaque in his attempt to establish a new capital. Large projects have been discussed in Europe and America for many years without their being taken up for execution until their need was very clearly established and until the public wanted them. We have heard of the proposal of a Channel tunnel for two or three generations without there being a Channel tunnel or even any concrete business programme leading to it in sight. The Panama Canal, one of the biggest engineering works, took years of agitation for the nation which is the richest in the world to-day. There has been a talk of utilising the currents of the tide at different places in the world to generate electricity and of using the rays of the sun to give fuel and power. The full effects of these dreams, when realised, will be marvellous and it would be pardonable if those dreaming them indulged in more brilliant descriptions than those with which the public have been regaled regarding the reclamation of the Back Bay, the workmen's palaces and the garden suburbs.

Under the generic title of development have been pushed forward programmes, the carrying out of which will entail a perpetual charge on every man, woman and child in the Bombay Presidency of about one rupee per year per head. It is possible that the Taxation Committee may be consoled in their search for new sources of taxation by this quasi poll-tax, which as interest on sinking fund and debt services has under the reformed constitution absolute priority both in the local Council and in the Assembly in the official budgets. Values have been disturbed as they have never been known to have been disturbed before. The machinery of credit has been dislocated and a large section of the population whose energy and enterprise built up the city in the past has suffered displacement, worry and waste in regard to acquisition and de-notification of properties. Warnings that were given at each stage were disregarded and are now characterised as a species of inborn unfriendliness to the Government instead of being weighed for what they are worth. Prestige is the stalking-horse on the back of which the entire burden of financial and engineering miscalculation is to be carried. The fodder for this valuable creature in the Imperial Zoo is to be provided for by

the much harassed and impoverished community. We urge in the public interest that the time has arrived for the final abandonment of most of the projects which were boomed in 1920. In doing so, there will be a certain amount of loss to be written down and there will be some displacement of European labour at present supported, but the Government of Bombay, who were out to make large profits on development works, who grudged such profits to private individuals, who mistrusted even the popular agency of a transferred department to carry out the programme, must take courage in their hands and stop further outlay of public funds, for which there is no justification. If the community is prosperous, it will again seek the abandoned project of public utility. If the condition of Bombay's trade again justifies development on such a large scale, the city will pick up the thread where it was left, but it is intolerable that, as has been done during the last two or three years, a bloated interest account of the provincial Government should induce them to bring proposals for larger taxation, some of which at all events have proved to be ridiculous and unworkable and others have yielded little. Any business house, which finds its finances as straitened as are those of the Government of Bombay, would curtail its activities and put its house in order, instead of attributing all sorts of motives to disinterested critics. We cannot condemn too strongly the official tactic of characterising public comments as the instigation of vested interests. The vested interests, which loomed large in the eyes of the late Governor and which according to him were at the root of the agitation to stop development activity, cannot profit any more by the suggested abandonment of official feats, which like a cross-word puzzle have some official meaning read either way, but which failed to have beneficial effect on the population. The public in Bombay to-day suffers from causes, which should be sifted and analysed by the Government if they will do their duty. To continue to mete out to them treatment of "development" will appear more akin to the Kafir mode of branding the body for every illness or the reputed Chinese mode of punishment, which is death for every offence, no matter what the offence may be.

We fully sympathise with His Excellency Sir Leslie Wilson in the unavoidable legacy of prodigality left to him by his predecessor. We still trust that he will have the strength to face the worst and to wipe out the ill-conceived off-scourings of official unwisdom. What goes under the name of development is really eating away the vitals of the community the financial resources of which are necessary for trade and industry but which are being squandered over project, which is already crumbling to pieces by its own deadweight. The personal ambition of the late Governor gave a push to the scheme and Bombay was dragged with the biggest of it before being dragged to the slaughterhouse. The comprehensive programme of development was conceived from the phantasies of official enthusiasm. Sir George Lloyd moved in Bombay like a little earthquake, giving no opportunity for serious consideration to the public. Some day the mystery of how he managed to rush the Government of India into sanctioning the programme will be revealed. To our mind, in spite of tendentious newspaper propaganda and worked-up official booming the various schemes have fizzled out. Money is being wasted like water poured through a sieve. Every estimate and expectation, on which official returns were based, has been falsified and the inevitable consequence of a bad State venture, namely, an intolerable burden on the taxpayer with soon be upon the community. A morbid atmosphere has been created, in which frank discussion of Government ventures is stigmatised as public disservice. The miscalculation and errors of judgment, in which private individuals indulged, have borne fruit, and the community has certainly been saved further losses by the liquidation of schemes which were ill-advised. But so far as the official venture is concerned the game seems to be with loaded dice. If the scheme succeeds, the officials, who conceived, executed and partook in its various phases, earn enormous amounts. If it fails, after the failure gets definitely known in a few years through the labyrinth of official accounts, there is the voiceless taxpayer like the washerman's donkey waiting for any amount of additional load till life lasts. It is the weakness of public opinion in India that men, who think one way, act the other way and level in the advocacy of contrary ideas when touched by the magic wand of office. Office seems to be death to the intelligence and suffocation to one's finer nature. It seems to induce a dull-

ness that turns men into vegetables. Except for this it is difficult to find any explanation for the connivance at the continued red streak on the map of Bombay, which appears the same year after year, but like a glacier thrives on new resources drawn from the mortgage of the wealth not only of Bombay but also of the whole Presidency. We have heard it said in certain quarters that certain great ones on the hills did not like Bombay as a city. As a city it has tried to out distance Calcutta, the stronghold of European commerce. It was the home of the Home Rule movement under Mrs. Besant and Mr. Jinnah. It supplied in three days three lakhs and a half of rupees for the Jallianwalla Bagh Memorial Fund. It furnished the sinews of war to Mahatma Gandhi for his Tilak Swarajya Fund. Another section of the public has proved too cute for the Finance Member and has effectively exposed the egregious ways of the Commerce and Industries and the Finance Departments for intensifying the exploitation of the country. We have heard such an explanation and while we believe that in human nature it is not possible that most of the things mentioned above should receive the approval of the higher quarters, we must warn our readers against the futility of ascribing political motives. At the risk of being regarded as fatalist, we must put down the present plight of Bombay as the result of a hard *kismet*, but we may say this that if any one had the desire to wipe out Bombay slowly, to strangle its more active section and to drain its vitality until it ceased to count, he could not have devised a better method and a more effective programme than the schemes of expansive development regardless of cost. We propose in subsequent articles to examine the schemes in detail.

AN UNBIASED VIEW.

There is a touch of majestic shamelessness in the discussions carried on in Britain regarding India. The exigent principles of freedom cited during the war were replaced by calumnious propaganda; and now we see knowing discussion about India reduced to entreating calls for the recruitment of British youth. Even the Secretary of State goes about recruiting young Britishers for service in India. On equal terms, Indians could beat them like nine pins, and the university undergraduate harangued by Lord Birkenhead knows more of the capacity of his Indian fellow-students; he has also an inkling of the cumulative tendency of events. The university undergraduate is, unfortunately, not told that he should be actuated by the spirit of service and that he can not long cling to the pretensions of autocracy whereby the last generation of I. C. S. men damned their reputation and made the path of their successors difficult. The recruits are offered all sorts of bribes and inducements, but not a word is spoken of the duty of their taking orders from the Indian legislature and ministers; the Lee loot is dangled before them and the Secretary of State tearfully implores young Britishers to join up. We notice the manner of vampire infection all round. Mr. M. R. Jayakar once narrated in the Legislative Council list of 52 allowances. Parliamentary questions are mostly concerned with under-hand increase for bachelor-officers, married officers, childless officers and widower-officers. It is of money and recruitment we hear in the British press. Even the orators of the Empire Cotton-growing Corporation have opined that while "Indian research workers are excellent a leaven of Europeans was desirable." It is not a leaven but a sediment. The stamped for job and cash was never so shamelessly pursued. They seem hardened to the disgrace involved and discussion of Indian questions is now no better than the clamour for illicit preferments.

The foreign press occasionally gives us an unbiased view; occasional, because of the post-war indifference which is exploited by subtle subsidising. The British Government have spent some money in America for pro-British propaganda, the money, of course, coming from India and flowing into Rustonjani pockets. The first fervour of America for self-determination has abated through several causes. The repudiation of Wilson, the significance of the Fordney tariff, the conversion of America into a lending nation, the rise of reaction in the Philippines—these are some of the reasons of American coldness. Nevertheless there is a section of the independent press interested in India. The mail number of the New York "Nation" is specially devoted to India and there are several articles deserving of the attention of the world and the mercenary repudiation of certain British propagandists. Mr. Savel Zimand gives a graphic and well-authenticated descrip-

tion of India after 150 years of British rule—94 per cent. of the people illiterate, the majority of the people in the throes of misery and British commercial interests flourishing. Mr. Harry Ward explains the causes of Britain's growing discredit in India as a paternal agent. She has lost the confidence of Indians and the Reforms are a sham. Referring to the Bengal Ordinance, he describes it as a declaration that the "Government must be anarchist" to rule in India and "an open confession of inability to manifest that spirit of co-operation upon which the present scheme depends." While the India Office has so changed that Lord Birkenhead is no better than an agent of the European Association, Mr. Ward rightly contends that "to-day Great Britain has no moral authority in India except with that section of the landlords and capitalists whose unjust privileges are, with no intention of hers, made more secure by her rule." Mr. Ward deals with self-evident facts with the intelligence of a man who has not been duped or suborned for imperial interests. He concludes:

"There is only one thing that can clear the situation. It is the offer of definite self-government and the immediate calling of a conference to fix the time. This discussion cannot be postponed until 1929, the time set by the Reforms scheme. The guaranty of Dominion status as speedily as the transfer of the various governmental services can be effected, the time to be set by joint agreement, would probably satisfy most Indians to-day. But soon that offer will be too late."

This is the judgment of an impartial observer, but the Reading mission is concerned with aggrandising measures of the Civil Service, a foreign body whose administrative prestige and human value are fast diminishing. It is the looker-on that sees most of the game and the New York "Nation" gives so sincere an account of the facts that even the usual theory of Muscovite instigation appears hardly plausible.

Notes of the Day.

Mussolini on Peace Pact.

The reticence of the Italian press on Hindenburg's election made one imagine that Mussolini was afraid of being overshadowed on the stage of Europe by the Field-Marshal. Mussolini now assures the world that Italy was never frightened, by the presidency of Hindenburg bid of the contrary welcomes the advent of a fellow-dictator in disguise. Hindenburg will make his Government "strong", so hopes, the Italian fascist leader, and facilitate reconciliation. If Mussolini's own Government of Italy is to be a model of strength for Hindenburg, it will be more intent on showing its strength than on attempting reconciliation. It is "strong" men like the Kaiser and the Tsar, Poincare and Grey who brought about the war and France's "strong" man Clemenceau humiliated and dismembered Germany. Mussolini wants to make not a three-power but a five-power pact. He is anxious to stabilise the treaty-arrangement on the Austro-Italian frontier and so suggests the guarantee of the Brennero frontier through whose passes the hordes of old invaded Italy. But his peremptory command for a veto on the re-union of Austria and Germany is as unjust as it is arrogant. The absurd division of Austria and Germany ordained by the Treaty has sapped the vitality of Central Europe: it has ruined Austria economically and has reduced Vienna, once a centre of European culture, to the position of a third-rate town. If Germany and Austria desire to re-unite, the Allies have no right to coerce them to remain separate. A united Austria-Germany may not be a menace but a surity of peace: A sense of acute grievances prompted by artificial and inequitable arrangements is a potent cause of war.

The Sex Bar.

A flaw has been discovered in the proposed Gurdwara Bill and Sikh women have promptly pointed it out. They are excluded from the privilege of voting for the election of the Central Committee and a meeting of Sikh women held at Montgomery demanded the franchise. The national movements in India, despite many obnoxious social customs like the *purdah*, have never erected a sex bar and women have been eligible for membership. Indeed, if mankind is really a profession of women as is sometimes alleged, the new franchise is distinctly favourable to them and Mahatma Gandhi who held out the Bolshevik ideal of no vote without work has helped the cause of feminism. The sex disqualification in the legislature has been rather due to the apathy of the Joint Committee and pusillanimity of the Franchise Committee than to nationalist opposition. Sikh women have played a glorious part in the thrilling episodes of martyrdom by the Akalis and their elementary civic rights should not be forgotten when victory is in sight. Sikh women, indeed, have threatened a suffragist crusade if their modest claim is refused and it is probable that even the brave Akalis may tremble at the thought of this revolt of their women folk. It is not necessary for the Sikh leaders to peruse Mill's "Subjection of Women" or Mary Wollstonecraft's "Rights of Women" in order to recognise the justice of the demands of Sikh women: they have only to remember the heroism which made them partners in common suffering and sacrifice in the unequal struggle against an obdurate bureaucracy. They have deserved their rights even before they desired them.

LEAGUE DOCTORS
KILLEDMOTOR CRASHES ON
PRECIPICEMALARIA COMMITTEE'S
FATE.

PARIS, May 22.

A motorcar in which the members of the League of Nations Malaria Committee were returning from a tour to Lohang crashed on a precipice. Doctor Lathian Kuoy (British), Doctor Barling (United States) and Mlle. Besson, the French Secretary were killed. Another French woman and Dutch doctor were injured.—Reuter.

SEQUEL TO SIRDAR'S
MURDER.

IMPORTANT EGYPTIAN ARRESTS.

LONDON, May 21.

Cairo.—Ahmed Pasha Maher, Minister of Education in the Zaghlul Cabinet, has been arrested in connection with the investigation into the murder of late Sirdar Sir Lee Stack. It is alleged that Shaikh Mansour who with Ahmed was in the office of Education at the time the crime was committed has made certain disclosures regarding him.

Arrest has also been ordered of Nokrabi Bey, Secretary of Interior in the Zaghlul regime who was arrested after the murder of the Sirdar on a charge of impeding the conduct of inquiry in that connection but was handed over to the Egyptian judicial authorities who subsequently liberated him. Shaikh Mansour was also arrested after the murder but was released on the 14th December as there was no evidence implicating him in the crime.—Reuter.

PREVENTION OF
UNEMPLOYMENT:LORD OLIVIER MOVES SECOND
READING OF BILL.

LONDON, May 22.

Unemployment was again discussed in the House of Commons to-day. Lord Olivier moved the second reading of the Labour party bill entitled "Prevention of Unemployment Bill" providing for the establishment of a National Employment and Development Board with a State grant of £10 millions yearly. The Board will consist of Ministers of the Crown and will be empowered to make advances to the Dominions and colonial Governments, local and public authorities to be spent anywhere in the Empire on purposes calculated to provide employment. Lord Olivier said that great areas of land were idle in Britain which could be used to produce much of meat, butter and sugar now imported. British craftsmen were going to America, although there was ample opportunity for them in the colonies, if the colonies were developed. As the report of East African Commission showed, they could be developed.

Mr. Lloyd George declared that nothing could be done under the Bill which the Cabinet was unable to do without it and urged a thorough survey of the problem of unemployment.—Reuter.

MAHARAJAH SCINDIA ILL.

LORD DAWSON ATTENDING.

LONDON, May 22.

Lord Dawson has arrived here to attend on the Maharajah of Gwalior who is ill in a hotel near Bois de Boulogne.—Reuter.

EARL OF YPRES DEAD.

A GREAT SOLDIER.

LONDON, May 22.

Field Marshal John Denton Pinkstone French is dead.—Reuter.

EARLIER TELEGRAMS.

LONDON, May 21.

10.10 (p.m.).—Tonight the Earl of Ypres was taken to his home and is very gradually sinking.—Reuter.

LONDON, May 22. A bulletin issued this morning says that the Earl of Ypres had a fairly comfortable night. The condition in the morning was much about the same but weaker.—Reuter.

The Earl of Ypres and High Lake as the deceased Field Marshall had been designated since the last European War, was born on 28th September 1852. The son of a Naval Officer, he entered the Royal Navy in 1868 and served as a naval cadet and midshipman for four years. Joining the Militia he passed from this into the Army in 1874 and was gazetted to the 19th Hussars. He married Eleanor, daughter of Mr. R. W. Selby Lowndes in 1880. He served in the Nile Expedition in 1884-5 and commanded his regiment from 1889 to 1893. After two years on the War Office Staff he commanded a cavalry brigade from 1897 to 1899 and on the mobilisation of the expeditionary force for South Africa in the latter year he was chosen to command the Cavalry Division and was promoted Major-General. Pending the assembly of this, he served in Natal, where he commanded the troops on the field at Elandsagte and took part in the early combats near Ladysmith.

(Continued on next page.)

COTTON RESEARCH.

IMPROVEMENT IN INDIA.

WHY NOT ENGAGE MORE
EUROPEANS?

LONDON, May 21.

Presiding over the annual meeting of the Empire Cotton Growing Corporation, Lord Derby estimated the Empire crop of cotton in 1924-25 exclusive of India at 350 thousand bales, compared with 249 thousand in 1923-24 and 169 thousand in 1922-23. There were most encouraging reports from all parts of Australia and Africa. A good start had been made with research work in Australia where it was essential that cotton must be of the highest quality owing to the high cost of production. Prospects in South Africa and Rhodesia were also most favourable notwithstanding a possible setback in rains. He anticipated the Sudan as a rival of Uganda when transport difficulties were overcome, and emphasised that the need of all parts of the Empire was trained men.

Col. French giving a report of his visit to East Africa said the time had arrived to consolidate Uganda's assured position by a more elaborate system of plant selection and seed distribution and reinforcement of scientific staff. Urging better roads and organised campaign against tsetse in Tanganyika, Col. French expressed the opinion that a combination of land-lord and native tenant similar to that prevailing in the Punjab was the best method of undertaking a large scale clearing.

Referring to India Col. French said he was most impressed with the work of Agricultural departments. While cotton in the districts he visited was not equal to Uganda and Tanganyika cotton, he expected there would be a steady improvement, thanks to the combined work of the Central Cotton Committee and Agricultural departments. The only anxiety was lest the Indian agricultural service might not retain the popularity of University men in England. The Indian research workers were excellent but a leaven of Europeans was desirable.—Reuter.

INDIAN EXCHANGE.

CREATION OF CURRENCY COMMITTEE

LONDON, May 21.

In the House of Commons Sir Frank Nelson asked Earl Winterton whether in view of the partial restoration of gold standard in Great Britain which appeared to fulfil one of the conditions referred to by Lord Reading in his announcement of 20th January as a precedent to the creation of the Currency Committee to examine into and make recommendations with regard to the Indian exchange and currency, he would represent to Lord Birkenhead the desirability of establishing a committee at an early date, having regard to the uncertain factors imported into Indian exchange and markets generally consequent on the anticipation of the formation of such a committee.

Earl Winterton replied that important considerations were involved in this question which was receiving the careful consideration of the Secretary of State, and he was at present unable to supplement the information recently given by him.—Reuter.

ANGLO-INDIAN OFFICIALS'
PENSIONS.

REFERENCE TO SERVICES COMMISSION REPORT.

LONDON, May 21.

In the House of Commons replying to Lt. Col. James with regard to the conditions of employment and pensions of Anglo-Indian officials, Earl Winterton stated that it was not proposed to publish the letter written by Lord Hardinge to the ex-Secretary of State for India, Lord Olivier, in that connection but copies of correspondence between them would be made available for those affected by the decision of the Commission on the Public Services in India which submitted its report in August 1915.—Reuter.

CLIMBING EVEREST.

HOW AEROPLANES CAN BE USEFUL.

LONDON, May 21.

Mr. Alan Cobham, speaking at a lunch of the British Empire League at which Sir Sifton Branker was also present, expressed the opinion that with the right type of aeroplane Everest could be flown over, photographed and surveyed. He also believed that it could be successfully climbed with the assistance of aeroplanes dropping food etc.—Reuter.

DARING TRAIN DACOITS.

STOP TRAIN AND GET AWAY WITH
RS. 3,000.

AGRA, May 22.

An E. I. R. train proceeding to Tundla from Agra was cleverly robbed by dacoits. They got into the train as ordinary passengers, pulled the communication cord between two stations and when the train stopped fired guns, held up the guards van, broke open the cash safe with axes and got away with railway cash bags containing about Rs. 3,000. They removed the vacuum cap so that the train could not start. The police are making diligent search for the miscreants.

NO ARMISTICE

ALI'S DETERMINATION

"TO FIGHT TO BITTER END."

LONDON, May 22.

Reuter is informed that in reply to a telegram of Najef Asad proposing armistice in the Hejaz, Ali has telegraphed expressing his determination not to agree to armistice until Ibn Saud has left Mecca and evacuated all Hedjaz territory, declaring to agree to the suggestion that the villages of Khurma and Tareba should be ceded to Ibn Saud and declaring his intention to fight to the bitter end for the reconquest of the whole of Hedjaz "whether this ends in life or death."—Reuter.

FRANCO-SPANISH
AGREEMENT.FRENCH EX-MINISTER'S
"SUCCESSFUL" MISSION.

PARIS, May 22.

The "Matin's" Madrid correspondent wires that ex-Minister Malvy who has completed a special mission to Spain in the course of a conversation said that he was very satisfied with the results of his mission.

It is learned that the conversations between M. Malvy and General Primo de Rivera have resulted in a Franco-Spanish agreement regarding the Moroccan problem, which gives each country the freedom to carry out its own plans.

Referring to the possible collaboration of the Franco-Spanish fleets the "Matin" thinks that a big 'landing on the beach' at Adir is more likely than the bombardment of Adir which is Abdel Krim's headquarters and the meeting place of the international smugglers, who supply the rebels with arms and munitions. It will be impossible to bombard Adir, because it contains thousands of Spanish prisoners.—Reuter.

AIM T CONOLONAL
EXPANSION,BUT "TO OBTAIN RESPECT FOR
FRANCE!"

LONDON, May 21.

Grenoble.—M. Painleve in a speech on the outstanding political problems referred to Morocco and emphasised that the operations did not involve colonial expansion. Government's sole objective which Gen. Lyantey was faithfully carrying out was to obtain respect for France and the early re-establishment of a stable peace. He denied the report that the French had suffered heavy losses.—Reuter.

COMMAND OF FRENCH ARMY.

LONDON, May 21.

Rabat.—Gen. Doehambran assumes command of the forces under Gen. Gamby and Col. Frobenburg with the purpose of relieving the threatened French posts on the Zaouat heights.—Reuter.

RIFFS PREPARING FOR FRESH
OFFENSIVE.

PARIS, May 22.

Telegrams from Tangier and Casablanca report that the Riffs are massing against the French lines with a view to launch an offensive.—Reuter.

WILL THEY MAKE TRUCE WITH
SPAIN?

PARIS, May 22.

A message from Tangier says some Moroccan tribes are reported to be ready for a truce with Spain and a representative of Abdel Krim is expected at Tetuan shortly to meet a Spanish representative.—Reuter.

JAMIAT'S REPRESENTATIVE
TO VISIT HEDJAZ.

APPEAL FOR FUNDS.

The President, Jamiat-ul-Ulama-Hind, Delhi wires under date May 22nd. Since it is most necessary to send a representative of the Jamiat-ul-Ulama to make a complete enquiry into the conditions prevailing in the Hedjaz and to collect detailed information regarding the holy journey of the pilgrims, the Working Committee of the Jamiat on 20th May had elected Maulana Abdul Halim Siddiqi as the Jamiat's representative to go to the Hedjaz for personal enquiry and report. His early departure very necessary, but the Jamiat has no money.

The Moulana's journey will have many aspects and will fulfil many necessities. The estimates amount Rs. 1,500. The generous and passionate lovers of the Holy Land of Hedjaz are requested to give financial help to the Jamiat and immediately send their donations to the Jamiat so that the Moulana may be able to start soon. It will be better to send donations by wire.

FOR RIFFS' VICTORY.

PRAYERS IN BOMBAY MOSQUES.

The appeal issued by Maulana Shaikat Ali and Maulana Shuib Kureishi, secretaries of the Central Khilafat Committee, yesterday (Friday), was observed by the Mohammedans as the Yawm-Dua (Day of Prayer) for the success of the Mujahidin of Riff. Prayers were offered after the Jumma prayers in all the mosques in Bombay led by the Imams. At the Juma

MR. PATEL AND
MR. SASTRI

NO INTERVIEW IN BOMBAY

A. P. MESSAGE

CONTRADICTED.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

MADRAS, May 22.

With reference to the Bombay Associated Press message statement that Mr. V. J. Patel had long interviews when Mr. Sastri during the latter's stay at Bombay recently regarding unity between the different political parties, Mr. Sastri who has returned to Madras, interviewed, stated that he did not meet Mr. V. J. Patel at all while at Bombay. Mr. Sastri added he met no other responsible Congress leader either.

MRS. BESANT AND CONGRESS

ACCEPTANCE OF POLICY OF
MAJORITY.

MADRAS, May 22.

Dr. Besant is leaving Madras for Palestine to attend the Godavari District Conference to which she has been invited by the President, Dr. Pattabhi Sitarani. In a statement to the Associated Press she says that she has wired to Mr. Gandhi to-day asking him if he will permit her to attend the meeting of the Working Committee of the Congress at Calcutta next week to place the Commonwealth of India Bill before it.

CONFERENCE OF LEADERS.

She approves of the idea of a conference of leaders of all political parties to seek agreement on the basic points, this being taken as the minimum condition for admission to the Congress. She adds "The fact that Mr. Das's followers are now in a majority need not keep others out. The policy of the Congress would be that of the majority and it would change with the opinion of the majority within the limits laid down; for instance those who agree with the Commonwealth of India Bill may be in majority or in minority. If it is the latter we could not, for the time claim the support of the Congress, but we would try to turn the minority into a majority. If we failed we should go on trying and if we succeeded the Congress would be behind the Bill. The plan of forcing the decision of the majority on the minority by denouncing it as traitors to country has been tried and has failed. Why not go back to the universal political method thus revivifying the wholesome and invigorating policy of political freedom of opinion and let policies be settled by arguments instead of shouting down opponents?"—A.P.

RESCIND TAMIL NADU'S
RESOLUTION

APPEAL TO GANDHIJI.

MADRAS, May 22.

Mr. M. K. Acharya has sent up a strong appeal to Mr. Gandhi as President of the Working Committee of the A.I.C.C. asking him among other things to rescind the resolution adopted ultra vires by the Tamil Nadu Provincial Congress Committee on 29th April recommending that gradations of merit based on birth should be done away with in Indian social life. The appeal further asks that necessary steps should be taken for stimulating legitimate Congress work in the province.—A.P.

MAHATMA AT BOGRA.

BOGRA, May 22.

Mahatma Gandhi arrived here and was given an ovation by a large crowd. Addresses were presented to him by the District Board, the Municipality and the public, to all of which he made a joint reply. His stay here will be almost four hours and then he proceed towards Talora Khidi the centre of Sir P. C. Roy. Visiting Panna he will arrive Calcutta on Sunday morning. He attended the spinning demonstration and visited the national school here. Mahatma Gandhi looks a fresh. It is to be mentioned that an American Missionary gentleman and his wife in khaddar drove Mahatma Gandhi through town. A purse was also presented to him.—A.P.

AMERICAN FUNDING OF POLISH DEBT

WASHINGTON, May 22.

The funding of the Polish debt is formally completed. The Treasury will receive Polish bonds aggregating 1784 million dollars and payments will be made every six months the period for payment being spread over 62 years.—Reuter.

MUSJID PRAYERS WERE OFFERED BY MAULANA

Shaukat Ali himself. He prayed for the success of the Riffs against the enemies of Islam for the sake of their liberty. He also prayed for the unity of Mohammedans of the world and for their pursuing Islam staunchly and for the removal of the difficulties in Hedjaz.

PRAYERS AT CAWNPORE.

CAWNPORE, May 22.

Prayers for the victory of Riffan patriots were offered in all principal mosques, Maulana Hasrat Mohini attending the various mosques in turn.

"CASE OF MISTAKEN
IDENTITY."

"PHANSE NOT A CONSPIRATOR"

"MUMTAZ NOT ALLOWED TO
RETURN TO INDORE"

MR. JINNAH'S DEFENCE ADDRESS.

BAWLA MURDER TRIAL.

At the Special Criminal Sessions yesterday at 11.30 a.m. Mr. Justice L. C. Crump continued hearing of what is called the Bawla Murder Case.

The accused in the case were:—
(1) Shafi Ahmad Nabi Ahmad (26 years), Kalandar, Mounted Police, Indore.
(2) Pushpashel Balwantrao Ponde (23 years), Mankari, Indore.
(3) Bahadurshaw Mahomedshaw (20 years), motor driver, Indore.
(4) Akbar Shaha Mahomed Shaha (23 years), Indore.
(5) Shamrao Rawaji Dighe (28 years), Captain, Air Forces, Indore.
(6) Mumtas Mahomed Syed Mahomed (25 years), Sub-Inspector, C. I. D., Indore.
(7) Abdul Latif Moynuddin (25 years), motor driver, Indore.
(8) Karsanab Khan Nizam Khan (38 years), Pay Sergeant, Imperial Lancers, Indore.
(9) Anand Rao Gangaram Phanse (32 years), Adjutant-General, Indore State Forces.

THE CHARGE SHEET.

The charges read out to the accused by the Clerk of the Crown were as under:—

(1) That accused Nos. 1 to 9, between the middle of October, 1924 and the middle of January 1925 at Bombay, Poona and other places, were parties to a criminal conspiracy to commit the offence of kidnapping Mumtaz Begum from British India;
(2) That accused Nos. 1 to 9 between the middle of October 1924 and January 1925, were parties to a criminal conspiracy to kidnap Mumtaz in order that she might be forced or knowing that she was likely to be forced to illicit intercourse;
(3) That accused Nos. 1 to 8 on or about January 12, 1925, at Bombay did attempt to kidnap the said Mumtaz Begum;
(4) That accused Nos. 1 to 8 on the same date did attempt to kidnap Mumtaz that she might be forced to illicit intercourse;
(5) That accused Nos. 1 to 8 did commit the murder by intentionally causing the death of A. K. Bawla by shooting him with a pistol and did aid and abet each other in the commission of the said murder which was committed in pursuance of the said conspiracy and as a probable consequence thereof;

(6) That accused Nos. 1 to 8 on or about 12th January did attempt to commit the murder of Lt. Saegert and did aid and abet each other in the commission of the offence which was committed in pursuance of the said offence;
(7) That accused Nos. 1 to 8 did cause grievous hurt to Mumtaz by a dangerous weapon namely a jack knife and did aid and abet each other in the commission of the offence which was committed in pursuance of the said offence;

(8) That accused Nos. 1 to 8 did cause hurt to Lt. Saegert by means of a pistol and knife and did aid and abet each other;
(9) That accused Nos. 1 to 8 did cause hurt to K. E. Mathew by means of a pistol and did aid and abet each other;

(10) That accused Nos. 1 to 8 were members of an unlawful assembly whose common object was to kidnap from British India Mumtaz and at the time the murder was committed in prosecution of the said common object the members thereof knew that it was likely to be committed in prosecution of the said common object;
(11) That accused No. 9 did abet the commission of the murder of A. K. Bawla in pursuance of the said conspiracy to which he was a party;

(12) That accused No. 9 abetted the commission of the attempt to murder Lt. Saegert.

The Advocate-General, Mr. J. B. Kanga, with Mr. M. K. M. Kemp appeared for the Crown; Mr. K. F. Nariman watched the case on behalf of Mumtaz Begum. Mr. J. M. Sen Gupta with Mr. Nadkarni appeared for accused No. 1, Mr. S. G. Valinder for accused Nos. 2 to 8 Mr. M. A. Jinnah with Mr. G. M. Gupta appeared for accused No. 9.

The following gentlemen made up the special jury: Messrs. B. B. Divanji, D. R. D. Sethna, D. B. Karani, R. D. Morarji, A. Ezra, G. S. Nicholl, G. C. Pocock, P. P. Mistry and D. M. Mirza. Mr. Ruttensey D. Morarji was foreman of the jury.

Mr. Velinker continuing his address on behalf of Accused No. 2 said on the morning of the 12th five men started from Somerset Palace in a small Chevrolet car. It contained five men, and they knew that Chevrolet was a small car. If the car was highly packed, Khargiwala not a lean or thin man. Mulgoaker, Pradhan, Swami and Hakim Akmal Khan all went to the Aurora House, and it was stated that Pradhan wanted to buy fish. Mulgoaker had stated before the magistrate that Pradhan got down before the car stopped, and for the sake or two witnesses Pradhan was made to go into the house

together with Swami. He would tell them what sort of person Pradhan was.

He was extremely credulous and it was impossible to get a straight answer from him. He was glibulous and his Lordship had to ask him to answer to the point. He was also a witness who had not much regard for truth. There were many things in the evidence which showed that he was not a man to be relied upon. He corrected Mulgoaker about the place where he had got down, which showed that they were comparing notes. Not only that but he corrected Pradhan about his evidence. Besides, they must have observed the demeanour of Pradhan in the witness box and must have drawn their own conclusions. Pradhan's evidence was contradicted by Dhondu Mali and others. When he was sitting near the Hanging Gardens, he remembered not only the Rolls Royce and its occupants but also another car which preceded it together with the number of its occupants. It was too much to believe that sort of thing, and his demeanour as a witness was an insult to the intelligence of the jury. Months after the occurrence he remembered the number of occupants of particular cars, and he wanted them to judge for themselves of such evidence. Besides, he wanted to be funny in the witness box. To a question asked him by Counsel whether he was not a citizen of Bombay, Pradhan answered that he was not as he was living outside the city!

"UNTRUSTWORTHY WITNESS."

Counsel coming to the evidence of Mulgoaker said his cross-examination had showed him to be an untrustworthy witness. He had a wire sent to Dr. Dhargalkar and quietly took it away from his table! He quietly sent away the Mali and kept Pradhan in ignorance, and he said in the witness-box that his conduct was not blameworthy either legally or orally. It was apparent that he wanted to conceal from Pradhan the whereabouts of the Mali. He had introduced a new fixture in the evidence by saying that Pradhan had told him on 13th January that he had seen five or six men in the red Maxwell car. And he had not said one word about it in the magistrate's court. Counsel said that piece of evidence was the price of Mulgoaker's freedom and he now wanted to support the case for the prosecution.

Coming to the evidence of Lt. Batley, Counsel said Batley had told them that he saw only one car and that was Bawla's car and not the other car. It was all a matter of observation and it was said that Batley passed first in the signal's examination in Poona. But Saegert had already told them that there were two cars present there and no officer with such singularly account powers of observation which they were told Batley had could have missed seeing the second car which was there. It was a serious matter of life and death and he asked the jury not to make a mistake, but to scrutinise the evidence of Batley very carefully. There were cases of mistaken identity he said and they were known to all, and there was no doubt here that there was a mistake.

Ponde was carefully examined by the doctor and there was not a single mark or wound on his body. In fact there was not the slightest mark on his arm where it was said he was hit by Batley with his Golf Club. Batley was after all human and it was human to err. The blow on his arm was given with some force by the iron and of the golf club and yet there was not the slightest mark on his arm.

IDENTIFICATION PARADE.

Coming to the identification parade at Indore on the 23rd January, Counsel said, whether it was possible for Batley to carry on his memory the features of the accused. He asked them whether there was no mistake in the identification by Batley and if they thought there was a mistake and if they had a doubt in their minds to give the benefit of that doubt to Ponde—a doubt created by the way he was identified and the absence of any mark on his arm.

Counsel then referred to Bahadurshaw, No. 3, and said he was in Bombay from October when the Nabab of Rampur came to Somerset House to live there, and his services were dispensed with on January 26, by an order of the Prime Minister. Mahomed Shafi, Counsel said, Minister, some evidence, but they were not given prosecution to disbelieve in what he was said to be an accomplice of the accused and was now given a pardon. Then there was the evidence of Ahmed, the cleaner of Bawla, and in his cross-examination of Counsel he had admitted that he had made some false statements to the Police. Barring this evidence of the cleaner there was not a scrap of evidence to show that Bahadurshaw was in Louisa. Dealing with the happenings of 12th he said the evidence that was against him was that of Swami and Pradhan. Swami said when he was asked

(Continued on next page.)

EAST AND WEST.

MARCONI WIRELESS.

THE RED SPECTRE AGAIN!

TURKISH TOBACCO IN ENGLAND.

BY ARTHUR FIELD.

MARCONI MARINE WIRELESS.

Last Saturday was the 25th Anniversary of the foundation of Marconi Marine Co., the special section devoted to adopting "wireless" to maritime purposes. This story of wireless telegraphy at sea, is almost the equivalent of the romance and thrilling miracles of the old windjammer service. It replaces with a miracle of science the now dead or at least dying miracle of human devotion and manual skill on the old windjags.

The Admiralty used the apparatus at once on a number of warships and at six coast stations. By "at once" we mean 1900, the date of this log mark in sea history. Several foreign vessels did the same, the first British trading vessels being the s.s. "Lake Champlain" in 1901. From 1901 to 1925, 6,000 British merchant ships have been fitted.

In January 1901 wireless was first used to summon assistance. Since then 5,000 lives have been saved at sea in times of peace and of war. Over 10,000 operators during the war. Over 10,000 operators have been taught, which in itself constitutes an industry. And the Marconi system is not the only wireless system.

PSYCHOLOGY AND VOCATION.

"Business Management" reports a reaction in America against the theory of vocational selection. Professor Carl C. Brigham, of the Department of Psychology of "Princeton," declares that man possesses no specialised gifts. In 50 p. c. of cases, any man can be trained to do any job. The additional words "with his abilities" seem a rather startling qualification.

The Professor is quite unequivocal in his statement that men fail, not because they "miss their vocation," but because they fail to do the grind necessary to master their position.

Many of the men, he says, who are elected to be scientists "scientific magicians" are suitable for this or that career, wind-up in totally different positions from those advised. The warning of the "efficiency expert" is now due for a marked decline, for it has palpably been leading to the elimination of individual personalities in the national life.

FRANCE AND FOREIGN TRADE.

Mr. J. Gillie, a teacher asks "in a sceptical tone of voice," whether certain English manufacturers, who have opened up new methods of trading in France, are likely to make a success of the experiment. He gives his opinion that the French do not welcome uncontrolled foreign trade. He says that France does not believe in letting the English or any foreign folk run a company entirely "on their own." At the root of it all is conviction that they have no use for foreigners in France. On mixed Boards of Directors misunderstandings and misinterpretations arise. The keynote of French Governmental principles is supervision, which can be unfavourably translated as signifying espionage. The French believe in supporting their own industries. All this, which possibly true enough, is serious reading in view of the persistence displayed, equally by French and English, to press their services upon countries like Turkey in the past. It is a good shot in our locker to learn that Turkey is not the only country to suspect and fear uncontrolled foreign companies.

THE RED SPECTRE AGAIN.

The "Daily Telegraph" of Tuesday has a story with the slightest pretence of evidence which is intended to discredit the damaging exposure of forged and fraudulent letters and documents addressed to Communists and purporting to be Russian communist correspondence. In brief, the story is that the forged note paper was ordered from the local printer by an agent of the Soviet Government. In other words the headings were "forged" to the order of a communist agent. If you don't believe this impossible tale and its display of blind imbecility on the part of a communist agent, you can fall back on the "evidence." It consists in a statement that Kerensky, who seems to be the only man in Europe who does not know he is dead, "declares" that he possesses "copies" of documents which have been in possession of the German police since December, to the above effect. This close connection of Kerensky with the German authorities is in itself a reason for asking for something more than an alleged German report.

DAMNING EVIDENCE.

The point is, that even a belief in the forging of some own note paper by the communists, who can have let some be secured from their own supply without any such dangerous implication, to a local printer, would not enable us to answer the accusations of men like Mr. S. M. Kazarine, a member of the (London) Authors' Club, and once correspondent of "The Times." He declared in October of last year that when a correspondent in 1922 he was constantly pestered by individuals in Berlin Riga and Rostov to transmit documents and letters dealing with subversive propaganda and purporting to be secret communications from

responsible officials and bodies in Russia. These documents, said Mr. Kazarine, were not a matter of forged printing, but of actual signatures of the prominent Soviet officials. "So clear were these forgeries that on one or two occasions I was actually taken in," said Mr. Kazarine, "but fortunately some flaw or other always revealed in time the real nature of the document. To me, after heading so many of these letters, there cannot be the least shadow of a doubt that the letter which has caused so great a stir (the alleged Linovet letter) "is one of the forgeries emanating either from the Berlin or Riga factories of 'White Russian' propaganda."

The writer added that in many cases the use of the documents was pressed on him gratis, by persons anxious to "expose" the Soviet Government in the interest of real Russia. This last touch reminds us that Kerensky's Russian paper in Berlin "Dni," is precisely the organ of that "real Russia." That a thousand sheets of note paper should be ordered from a printer in Berlin proves the extent of the trade in forgeries by the Berlin branch of the factory.

INDIAN TOBACCO.

Out of the tobacco coming into England for the two-months period of January-February 1925 (says "Tobacco") that remained for home consumption, shows a falling off of about 7 per cent over the previous year. India's contribution is exactly stationary, however, amounting to 1,235,792 lbs. and being a distinctly healthy feature in the general figures.

TURKISH DITO.

According to the figures of the Port of London authority there was landed in London port during the year 1921, over 2 million pounds weight of tobacco leaf classified as of Turkish and Greek origin. Mr. A. L. Constantineides of Athens (quoted by Mr. T. Constantineides in "Handling and Blending Turkish Tobacco") says that in 1921 Greece exported to Great Britain over a million pounds of this total. We can safely assume that Greek tobacco account for at least a half of the London trade in "Turkish leaf," real or alleged.

One result of the participation of Turkey in the London "Tobacco Show" which starts next week, ought to be the restoration of a better share for Turkish-grown Turkish leaf, in the London made Turkish and Egyptian cigarettes. If the energetic Greek importers have their way, Turkey will get a declining share, and its share will consist only of the medium grades, not of the highest grades of Smyrne leaf.

BLESSINGS OF MODERNITY.

The arrest of this decline would be one of the happiest effects of the commendable enterprise of the Turkish Ministry of Commerce, and the Chamber of Commerce of Constantinople. The gradual change of an old system is proceeding in the English trade in Turkish leaf. The old system traced the various growths to the actual districts from which they originated, and the allocation of the quality of the leaves according to the position of the leaf-cluster on the plant.

This old system therefore, by the use of district and village names, informed us when we were getting Turkish tobacco and not transplanted products. By the use of a leaf-position classification it kept the course leaves of a small plant from being sold as the equivalent of the delicate leaves of a larger plant.

The "modernisers" say "It hardly matters whether a parcel of leaf which exactly fits the requirements of a standard grade actually hails from the particular district or not." What counts now is mainly based on not. What counts now is declared to be adaptability in blending. May we add "and price"? All this spells degradation, and a condition of Turkish-grown sales which is far from satisfactory, so far as relates to England.

The report of the American Trade Commissioner in Constantinople Mr. J. E. Gillespie, on Tobacco Production in Turkey, is said to be based on figures in the "Tanin." The figures are different from others that we have seen; the estimated crop of 1924 (60,000,000 kilos) seems excessive, and the comments attributed to Mr. Gillespie seem as if they must have been mutilated in reproduction.

After quoting an estimated crop, for 1924, of 60,000,000 kilos, this passage occurs: "Judging from the price of tobacco in October which varied, according to the quality, between 80 and 270 piastres per kilogram, the value of the 1924 crop would thus represent a figure between 100 and 120 pounds Turkish, or 65 per cent, to 70 per cent, of the annual Treasury revenue."

According to this fantastic sentence, the revenue of the Turkish Treasury, only amounts and between £1154 and £1171, which, as the neglected mathematician would say, is absurd. Even if millions are meant, the figures are not satisfactory. If this figure of 60 million kilos is correct, which we hope it is, but it is not, then 80 to 270 piastres per kilo would yield 48 to 162 million pounds Turkish.

"CASE OF MISTAKEN IDENTITY."

(Continued from previous page.)

to wash the car he could not as he had fever. Then why did he go at all there, asked Counsel. Swami's statement also contradicted Pradhan when he said that he had conversation with No. 3, and the jury knew what Counsel had said about Pradhan's evidence already. Counsel's submission was that the whole of the happenings of 12th January morning were a pure fabrication.

After referring to accused No. 4, Akbar, he passed over to No. 5, Dighe. Dighe was granted leave on January 7, and did not return to duty before the expiry of his three weeks' leave, and he was identified by both Saegert and Batley—that was the case for the prosecution. No. 5 was the man who was supposed to have been hit both by Saegert and Batley and he was supposed to have curly hair after the style of an African. No. 5 had no more curly hair than any one present in the Court, and he asked the jury to have a proper look at him. If he were hit three or four times by Batley as well as by Saegert then there must have been marks on his body, but there was not the slightest discolouration of his skin anywhere and the doctor was not able to find out a single wound on his body. He asked the jury whether No. 5 looked like an African. Saegert was a new man in India and it was impossible for him to recognise one Indian from another. Saegert had no clear cut picture of the accused impressed on his mind, when he went to Indore to identify the accused. But the fact was he did identify No. 5. The next witness against No. 5 was the army contractor who had appeared in the witness box with a huge "pagree." He was travelling with the accused in the same compartment to Mhow. But there was some doubt that No. 5 was in that compartment at all, for they must look at Sharma's evidence in this regard and they could not possibly doubt it. If Sharma's evidence was true then the army contractor was undoubtedly not telling the truth. Counsel was sure the contractor was mistaken in his identification of No. 5. When the name of Rashid was found in the book, why was not he brought as a witness and made to give his evidence? Why did the Police not bring him to give more details about this matter?

The Magistrate from Indore had been brought here, and yet why was not Rashid brought as a witness? The Police could easily have gone one that and yet it was not done and that went against the prosecution. About the cartridges found in the accused's house, Counsel said, they were of a different make to those that were found in the car, etc., although they were all 25 cartridges. Besides, the accused, it was stated in evidence, was not at all aimed. When the house of the accused was searched no one belonging to his family was present at the time, and the "punch" were made to stand on the staircase—and yet they were the people most concerned with the search. It was Mr. Smith who took the copper-box and took out the cartridges from the box. The box was not locked at all, and any one could open it. About his wounds, Counsel said, he had already explained to the jury.

RS. 2 AS BAKSHISH.

Coming to No. 6 he said he had applied for leave on January 9. The Superintendent had merely said that he was absent from duty, and it did not mean that he was absent from Indore. Tatya's evidence about No. 6 appeared to him to be tutored evidence. The absurdity of the evidence was apparent on the face of it. The road to Bombay from Poona was a high road and why should they take the car by a circuitous road to Walwan lake—quite out of the way to have the car washed? Could they not go to any other place. Some of the gentlemen of the jury must have seen the place and he asked them whether they would have done what the accused was supposed to have done? Would they have gone there to wash their cars? And they must remember that the boy was given Rs. 2 as a "bakshish." What did they think of this? He had identified the accused and as an expression of gratitude he was given Rs. 2 by the Police.

Coming to the evidence of the booking clerk at Dadar who had said he had issued tickets for Ahmedabad from Dadar on the morning of 13th January, Counsel said Desai was not able to identify the accused No. 6 at all. And why should he go to Ahmedabad, for it was not on the way to Indore. If No. 6 really purchased the ticket, and if he had the consciousness of guilt, would he have preserved the ticket? He did not think, accused would have preserved it. The ticket was found in the box on the Verandah and why should he keep the incriminating ticket. There was no explanation for this.

Counsel then referred to the evidence against No. 7, and said he had been wrongly identified by Khun Mahomed Khan at Poona. No. 8 was a pay sawar and it was asked how a man who was getting Rs. 35 could have Rs. 1,445 in his possession. But that had been explained by the accused. At this stage the Court rose for lunch.

Continuing his address Mr. Velinor said the fact of No. 3 having a wound in his foot did not at all prove that he was concerned in the conspiracy and they must accept the accused's explanation about it. The sum of Rs. 1,445 found with him was given to him by his brother-in-law, as he had already informed the Court.

The longest journey must have an end and his case was finishing the end. He

thanked the jury for their patience in hearing him out and he hoped they would bear in their minds the points of view he had placed before them. If they had reasonable doubts in their minds, they must give the benefit of those doubts to these accused in a matter which concerned the life and death of so many of the jury.

MR. JINNAH ADDRESSES JURY.

Mr. Jinnah addressing the jury on behalf of No. 9 said they were not concerned with the character of Bawla or Muntaz in this case. Every citizen in Bombay was entitled to lead the life he liked provided it did not go against the law.

He asked them not to allow their minds in the least degree to be prejudiced by anything they might have heard outside the Court. It was not their business to detect crime, and it was for the Crown to prove its case against the accused. He asked the jury to disabuse their minds of anything they might have read from newspapers. The first charge against accused No. 9 was of conspiracy and abetment to kidnap Muntaz. Counsel here explained the particular sections bearing on the charge and said they must have evidence of agreement between certain number of people to kidnap, to form a conspiracy. The next charge was that of forcing Muntaz to illicit intercourse after she was kidnapped, and that made the charge graver still. The probable consequence of carrying out that conspiracy was the murder of Bawla.

Phanse was at Indore, hundreds of miles away from Bombay on the day of this murder. The Advocate-General had told them that there was a conspiracy and in carrying out that conspiracy if any one resisted he should be killed. But were the jury satisfied and agreed that there was a conspiracy? What was the evidence? He submitted there was great difficulty in making out that these people met together to form a conspiracy to kidnap Muntaz. Referring to the evidence of Allahab against the accused, relating to his visit in October asked whether it was suggested anywhere in that evidence that firearms or any other weapons were to be used. Phanse was an Adjutant General of Forces and enquiring he was found to be talking to Zakaulla at the Somerset House, was it to be inferred from that that he was conspiring to kidnap Muntaz?

MUNTAZ'S OVERTURES TO RETURN.

There was evidence to show that Zakaulla was a well-wisher of Bawla according to the evidence of Natanjan and there was no evidence of conspiracy. When Zakaulla himself in the presence of Phanse sends for Natanjan and sends a warning to Bawla, could the jury believe that there was a conspiracy? It was tried to be made out that Phanse was one of the conspirators, and how could he be one when Zakaulla himself sent a warning to Bawla? Mulgaoker might have been in the dock risked in the witness box! Let me might have been in the dock, because he actually took part in the conspiracy! Did they have suspicious beyond reasonable doubt that there was a conspiracy? Had Phanse said or done anything to convince the jury that he was one of the conspirators? His answer was he had done nothing. Phanse came to Bombay frequently between 30th September and 12th October and he stayed most of the time at the Orient Hotel. No. 3 had told them before he came to Bombay he was in charge of Shankarrao Gawde and Shankarrao himself had told him that if Muntaz was induced to come to Indore, he would be released. The Advocate-General had said that proposition was impossible to believe because he had made an indecent proposal to her.

Why not? asked Counsel, and arguments like that were ridiculous. Coming to Muntaz he said there was nothing in evidence to show that there was any serious quarrel between her and the Maharaja in March 1921. On the contrary she was sending telegrams and writing letters from Amritsar to Indore making overtures to return. Mahomed Ali was cringing before Zakaulla for some money, begging for an interview with the Maharaja, and writing letters, and yet this man had come into the witness box and told them that he was pretending to be friendly with the Maharaja without meaning it. There were letters written as late as January 6, to prove his contention. They had put forward many wild theories on behalf of prosecution, and they might say anything. There was documentary evidence enough to prove that Muntaz was willing to go back to Indore and he asked the jury to take that view. On 22nd October Bawla and Muntaz returned to Bombay and from the station they went to the Chowpatty straight off and Bawla was so much attached to her that he gave her no chance to go to Indore. In the Chowpatty flat there was Bawla's mother and his family and so there was no chance given her to go away. On 16th December they went to Lonavla and on 15th Phanse went to Poona. It was, therefore, tried to be made out that Phanse was following Muntaz's movements. After reaching Poona Phanse went to Indore and it was to be believed that one of the principal actors was giving away all these people to arrange everything between themselves? Counsel referred to Ponde's telegram about joining college course, and asked whether the jury would not expect Phanse to reply to that telegram? What right had the Advocate-General to believe that Phanse had received back his car. He had lent his car to certain persons and if that was used for a bad purpose was he to be held responsible for the actions of those persons? How could he know that the car would be used for that purpose?

When Lele took Dhondu Mali to Indore, he did not go to Phanse's place, but to Atmaram Singh's house. The evidence was that the message was originally meant for Atmaram Singh and not for Phanse, but as Atmaram Singh was busy he asked Lele to deliver the message to Phanse. What

did that show? Did that show that Phanse was one of the conspirators?

If a man happened to be surrounded by a certain number of persons who did something, that man could not be held guilty. He asked the jury most earnestly, whether they thought the prosecution had made out any case beyond the appearance of suspicion? "Are you, on this evidence, going to hold Phanse guilty?" asked Counsel.

Explaining the use of the word "fruits" to mean the motor car, Mr. Jinnah asked the jury to place themselves in the position of Phanse. He was a man of some position at Indore. He knew that Muntaz was willing to return to Indore and he had given the car to Abdul Karim. He thought it would be as well to let Ponde know about it. He did not want that the telegraph clerk and others at Indore should know that he had sent the car. Hence he was using the word "fruits"—a habit which was often resorted to by people. If really he had any intention to conceal the fact he might have sent the wire in the name of another person. It could not be argued from that one circumstance that Phanse was guilty.

The Advocate-General had made much of the telegram dated January 2, sent by Phanse mentioning "horses". The prosecution had argued that the Begum of Bhopal had herself not arrived in Bombay by that date and how could Her Highness's horses have reached here on that date. Mr. Jinnah's reply to that was it was not necessary that the horses should always accompany the owners; they were usually sent in advance, in the case of high personages and ruling princes.

"HIS ONLY MISFORTUNE"

"You have no evidence," said Counsel "which will entitle you beyond reasonable doubt to hold Phanse guilty. His only misfortune is that he has done things which have the appearance of suspicion for which he has suffered all this time. I hope he has learnt a lesson not to put himself in that position any more. And remember, gentlemen, it might happen to any one of us."

Counsel next referred to the statement which Phanse had made before the Indore Magistrate and said: "I believe that some statement of Phanse was published in the newspapers when the matter was before the committing Magistrate. Remember this, that I have not had an opportunity of discussing that, because owing to the ruling of the Judge it has been excluded and rightly too. If you have read any portion of it please dismiss it from your mind, because it will be most unjust, most unfair, to the accused to myself, and contrary to your oath. Because it is not before you, I do not wish to discuss it. Without my having a chance to consider it if you are going to remember what you might have read in the newspapers it will be the gravest injustice you may be doing to the accused."

Concluding said Mr. Jinnah: "I feel confident you have given us the most patient hearing. I feel confident that the case of the accused in your charge is safe. I am confident the jury of this city of Bombay will rise to their stature and see that no innocent man is convicted. It is for the Crown, to detect crime police, it is for the Crown, to detect crime police, and establish it according to the rigid procedure and rules of law. I am sure you will give a true verdict in this case."

The Judge said he would try and finish the case on Saturday.

The court then adjourned till 11 a.m. to-day.

CHARGE OF CRUELTY.

PRINCE VICTOR'S MOTHER-IN-LAW TO BE EXAMINED.

CALCUTTA, May 22.

At the High Court to-day before Mr. Justice Gregory an application was made on behalf of petitioner in the suit brought by Princess Isharani Nirupama Debi against her husband, Prince Victor Nityendra Narain of Cooh Behar for divorce on grounds of cruelty and adultery. Counsel for petitioner asked for the issue of a commission for the examination of Mrs. L. L. Gupta mother of the petitioner at Nagpur as her evidence was necessary to prove the charge of cruelty. This application was opposed by Prince Victor on the ground that it was unnecessary to examine the petitioner's mother at this stage. His Lordship issued a commission for the examination of the petitioner's mother, the first sitting to take place on the 27th instant.—A.P.

OFFICIAL AND PERSONAL.

It is understood that Shaik Mubshir Husain Kidwai, Bar-at-Law, will stand as a non-party candidate for the presidency of the Legislative Assembly which will become vacant next session.

Lady Dadabhai, Miss Dadabhai and Mrs. H. R. Gould lunched at Government House Mahabeshwar on Thursday the 21st May.

The betrothal ceremony of Kumari Premkumari Sahiba, grand daughter of Rajadhiraj Sir Nahar Singh, K.C.I.E. of Shahpura (Mewar) with Maharaj Kumar Pratap Chandra Chanj Deo, brother of the present ruler of Mayurbhanj, was celebrated recently at Shahpura.

His Excellency Sir Hugh McPherson, Acting Governor of Bihar and Orissa and Party will leave Puri on 26th instant and arriving at Ranchi on 27th instant.

Mr. Manmohandas Ramji intends standing as a candidate for membership of the Council of State in place of the Hon. Mr. Lalubhai Samaldas, C.I.E., appointed a Member of the Executive Council of the Government of Bombay.

The King gave an audience on Friday to Sir Campbell Rhodes on his appointment as a member of the Secretary of State's Council for India.—Renter.

Sir R. Venkataram Naidu has been appointed Vice-Chancellor of the Madras University and assumed charge of his office to-day.

EARL OF YPRES DEAD.

(Continued from previous page)

but he proceeded to Cape Colony just before the place was invested. After a few weeks in charge of the force at Okeburg he led the Cavalry during Lord Roberts' advance from Cape Colony, relieved Kimberley, cut off the retreat of Cronje's army, and occupied Bloemfontein. During the subsequent advance into the Transvaal, he was in command of the left wing, and at a later stage of the victorious campaign he played a prominent part in the move from Pretoria to Komati Poort. For these services he was given the K.C.B. During most of the second phase of the struggle he was in command of the forces operating against the enemy in Cape Colony and he was on the conclusion of hostilities promoted Lieutenant-General and was given the K.C.M.G.

HIS PART IN WORLD WAR.

He commanded at Aldershot from 1902 to 1907, in which year he was promoted to General and he then became Inspector-General of the Forces for five years. He was appointed Chief of the Imperial General Staff in 1912 and was promoted Field-Marshal in 1913. In April 1914 he vacated the post of Chief of the Imperial General Staff owing to military troubles in Ireland in connection with Ulster, but four months later he was chosen to take charge of the Expeditionary Force on the outbreak of the World War and he commanded the British Army on the Western Front from the outset of the struggle until the end of 1915. The chief event in France while he was in command were the retreat from Mons under circumstances of great difficulty; the battle of the Marne and subsequent advance to the Aisne; the transfer of the Expeditionary Force to Flanders; the desperate fighting in the autumn, generally called the First Battle of Ypres; the successful Neuve Chapelle offensive undertaken in March 1915; the Second Battle of Ypres in April 1915; the abortive operations near Festubert embarked on a few days later; and the important victory won in September in the region of Loos. During the 17 months that the Field-Marshal led the British troops in the field, these rose, excluding cavalry, from an original total of five divisions at the front to a total of 34 divisions. These he had organised as three Armies. His forces up till the last three months suffered greatly from a lack of gastillery ammunition except during the opening weeks of the campaign. This hampered his operations to an extent not experienced by his successor. He resigned in December, Sir Douglas Haig taking his place, and he returned to England, to be raised to the peerage as Viscount French of Ypres and High Lake in recognition of his great services. He then became Commander-in-Chief in the United Kingdom, and he held that appointment until May 1918, when he was selected to be Lord Lieutenant in Ireland. This position he occupied under most trying conditions until early 1921, the political state of the country growing worse and worse. On resigning he was rewarded with an earldom. The Order of Merit was conferred on him in 1917. He was Hon. D. C. L. of Oxford University and LL.D. of Cambridge. The French Government had conferred on him the Grand Cross of the Legion of Honour, and the Russian Government, the Order of St. George. At the end of the War, Lord French published his personal narrative under the title "1914."

RIGHT OF VOTING FOR PEERESSES.

REJECTED BY LORDS.

LONDON, May 21.

By the narrowest majority, namely 80 votes to 78, the House of Lords rejected the second reading of the bill moved by Lord Astor to enable Peeresses in their own right to sit and vote in the House of Lords. The bill was left to the free vote.—Renter.

SILK DUTY PROPOSALS.

SILK ASSN. SATISFIED.

LONDON, May 21.

The Silk Association in a statement says it is quite satisfied regarding Mr. Churchill's new proposals and expresses the opinion that they will benefit the silk industry. Duties on waste silk and spun silk would give a small margin to the British manufacturer but sufficient to save the industry from extermination and would undoubtedly increase employment.—Renter.

CHURCHILL'S PROPOSALS GIVEN MIXED RECEPTION.

LONDON, May 21.

The artificial silk interests have issued statement to the effect that Mr. Churchill's new proposals would either reduce to minimum or counterbalance the harmful effects of his original proposals and are therefore generally acceptable.

On the other hand, meetings at West Riding and Bradford have passed resolutions opposing all taxes on raw material and excise duties on artificial silk.—Renter.

CABLE ITEMS.

Prior to the holding first of this season's Courts at Buckingham Palace, the King received the Maharajah of Jodhpur, Ajit Singh, Maharajah of Keprthi and Eumar Paranjit Singh.—Renter.

Rome.—The Pope to-day performed the canonisation of Blessed Peter Canisius.—Renter.

A KEEN SPORTSMAN.

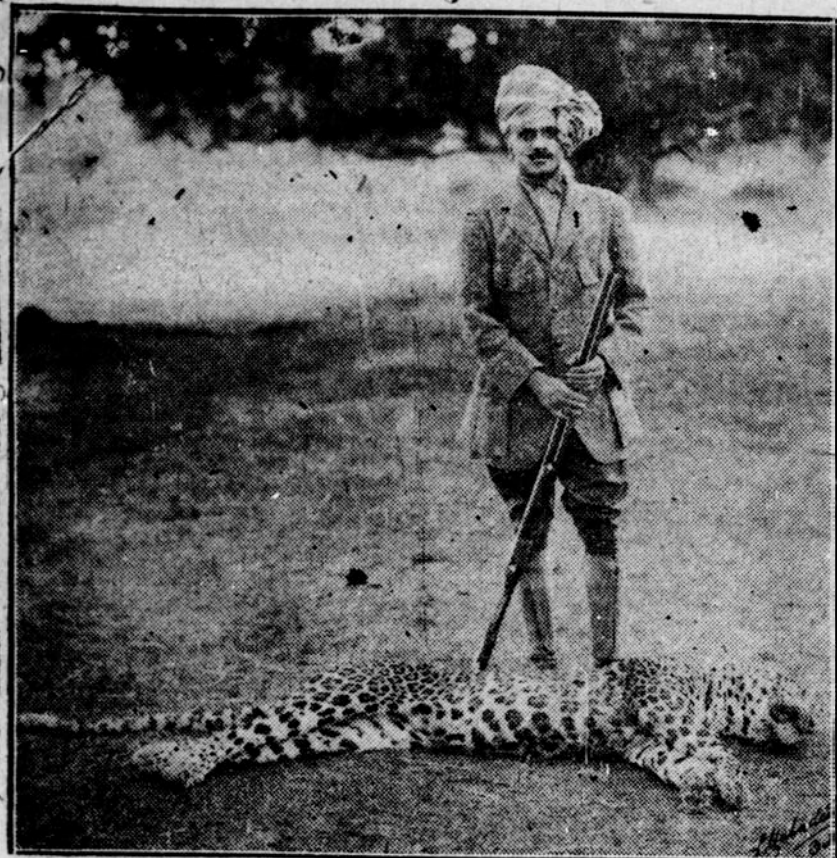
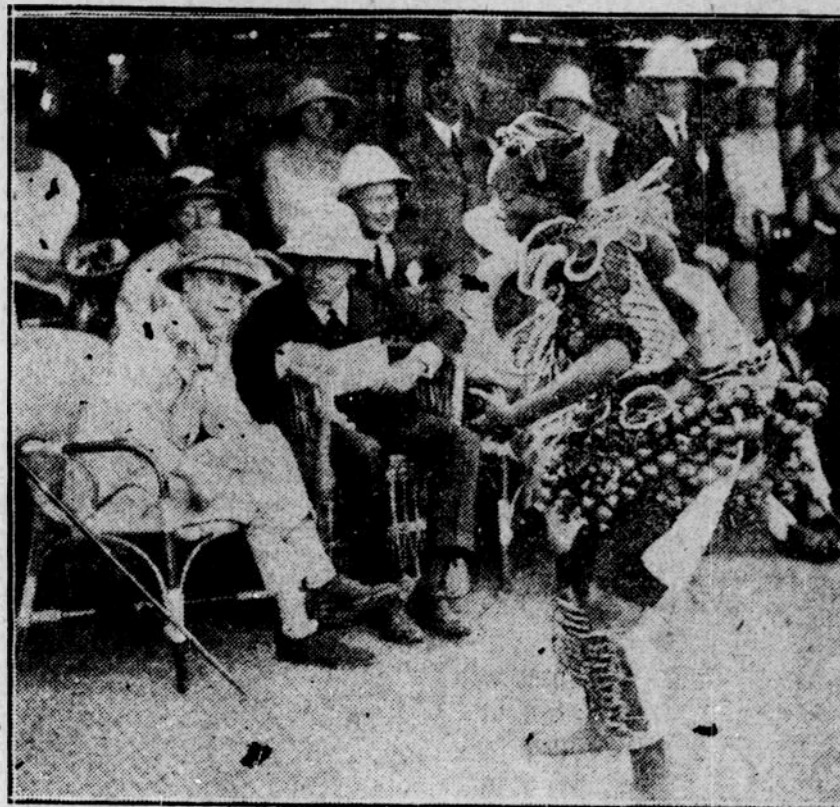


Photo by S. Mahadeo and Son.
Shrimant Chintaman Rao Patwardhan, Chief of Sangli, who is a keen sportsman, is seen here with a leopard bugged by

PRINCE IN SOUTH AFRICA.



Courtesy: The Graphic.

The Prince of Wales, during his tour in S. Africa, was entertained with various novel amusements. Here in the photo the Prince is seen watching the dancing of a native girl.

HOLLAND'S FUTURE QUEEN.



Courtesy: The Graphic.

PRINCESS JULIANA
With her grandmother, Queen Emma of Holland.

FROM RAVI TO BRAHMA-PUTRA.

DOWNFALL OF HINDUS.

BY LALA LAJPAT RAI

II

The trend of my first article was towards showing that in most of the Northern provinces the Congress was not functioning and the activities of the Congressmen were not such as to inspire hope. The numbers had dwindled, funds were not plentiful, institutions were crumbling and, on the whole, the workers were disheartened and lacking in zeal. Unemployment and the struggle for life are crushing their leaders and souls. As for public enthusiasm for the Congress, it may be said that it does not exist to any appreciable extent. Work of a really political nature is very little, if any, anywhere.

In Bihar, I saw none of it. In Bengal, it is exhibited in the acrimonious criticism of each other that fills the columns of the Bengali Press. "The Bengalee," "The Amrita Bazar Patrika" and "The Servant" are daily at Mr. C. R. Das and the Swarajist party; "Forward" is almost always on the defensive, occasionally aggressive too. I say nothing on the merits of the controversy, but to me it seemed absolutely clear that, in Bengal, the only party that was alive was the Swarajya party. The others simply did not exist; or if they existed, they existed only in the shape of extinct volcanoes.

Puri and Assam are resting on their past achievements. The Swarajist activities all over the country are confined to the Legislative chambers and to a few articles and interviews in the Press.

AN INSPIRING FACT.

Yet, the Congress has a prestige and a position which cannot be ignored. It pleases

one's heart to see that in Bihar and Orissa, at least, a fairly large number of young lawyers who had given up practice for the Non-co-operation programme, have not resumed it and are still engaged in public work as whole-time workers. Some of them are maintaining the Vidya Pitha, others acting as Chairmen, Vice-Chairmen and Secretaries of Local bodies, some have taken to the Hindu Sabha work. I bow in respect to this coterie of young patriots to whom it would any time take off my hat. Their simple inexpensive lives, their devotion to ideals and principles, their unassuming manners and the purity of their character fill me with hope and pride. The men whom I met are all Hindus. They are the best and perhaps the most enduring products of the Non-co-operation movement. I do not mean to insinuate that there are no such men in other provinces. Just now it seems that all kinds of political propaganda are at a standstill except perhaps the press controversies between the Swarajists and the In-

dependents and the mutual gestures of Lord Esherhead and Mr. Das. Even these do not stir the people. I say nothing about the Hindus. The Hindus I found almost lifeless and nothing seems to interest them except the hard and bitter struggle of life. Orissa which is predominantly Hindu is almost always in a condition of chronic poverty; Assam in one of chronic lethargy and Bihar just eking out a precarious existence. How to put life in these dry bones is the question of questions before the Hindu leaders.

THE PROBLEM OF THE HINDUS.

As I said in the beginning, the trip was undertaken to study the position and the problem of the Hindus. If I were to give my impressions in one sentence without qualifications and reservations, I would say that the Hindus lacked life and interest in life. The Hindu's spiritual and moral ideals are lofty. He tries to practice what he believes in and, if spirituality and morality mean what is ordinarily understood by the

words, he is behind and inferior to none in the world, in his spirituality and in moral deals and practices. What is the ordinary test of spirituality and morality?—ability to detach himself from the entanglements of the flesh, devotion to spirit and capacity for self-abnegation. In all these, the Hindu is inferior to none.

IN COMPARISON.

I have travelled practically over the best part of the world and have come in contact with many idealists—men who are prepared to sacrifice their all for the sake of principles and in the service of humanity. There is no dearth of such men in the so-called material West. It is a pleasure and a privilege to meet them and profit by their company. You find them in religious communities, as well as among circles which show dogmatic religion. Whatever opinion one may hold about the dominant features of western life, no one who has ever come into intimate touch with the Socialists, can deny their devotion to principles and their earnest desire to develop life on new and humanitarian lines. There are many a person in Christian circles too who is sincerely devoted to the good of humanity. But after all this has been said, the impression left on my

mind is that the Hindu's capacity for self-denial and self-abnegation is unrivalled. With all the vices that have crept into Hindu society and have weakened and emasculated it, the high ideals of renunciation and *satyagraha* laid down by Buddha, Mahatma Gandhi and a host of other illustrious men are still alive and appeal to the Hindu imagination as nothing else does. In fact, it is a question whether over-emphasis on these virtues was not responsible for the evolution of that mentality amongst Hindu masses which, in the past, rendered them unfit for resisting attempts to subjugate and exploit them. The history of the Congress of India by Bin Qasim and of the *Swarajya* by Mahomed and Muhammad and of Bengal and Bihar by Balul amply justifies such a conclusion. With invaders at the gate, with deadly missiles falling into the city every minute, the leaders of the people were engaged in discussing if it was any use to resist the Muslims, as books on *Atyacharya* had predicted eventual Muslim supremacy. In more than one place in India the religious leaders of the people persuaded the latter to give up resistance as to them it mattered little as to who ruled and as taking life on any account was sinful. The rulers put in a stubborn resistance almost everywhere and in many cases, both men and women did heroic deeds, but their resisting power was undermined by the religious scruples, superstition, and fears of the people. In some places these leaders themselves entered into negotiations with the invaders, over the heads of their government and while the military was defending the city on one side, the people opened the gates of the city on the other. Under the circumstances, no government, however strong, well-organised, and well-equipped, could save the country from the effects of this pusillanimity. With this mentality of the people, a successful defence against invaders determined to win or die, was impossible.

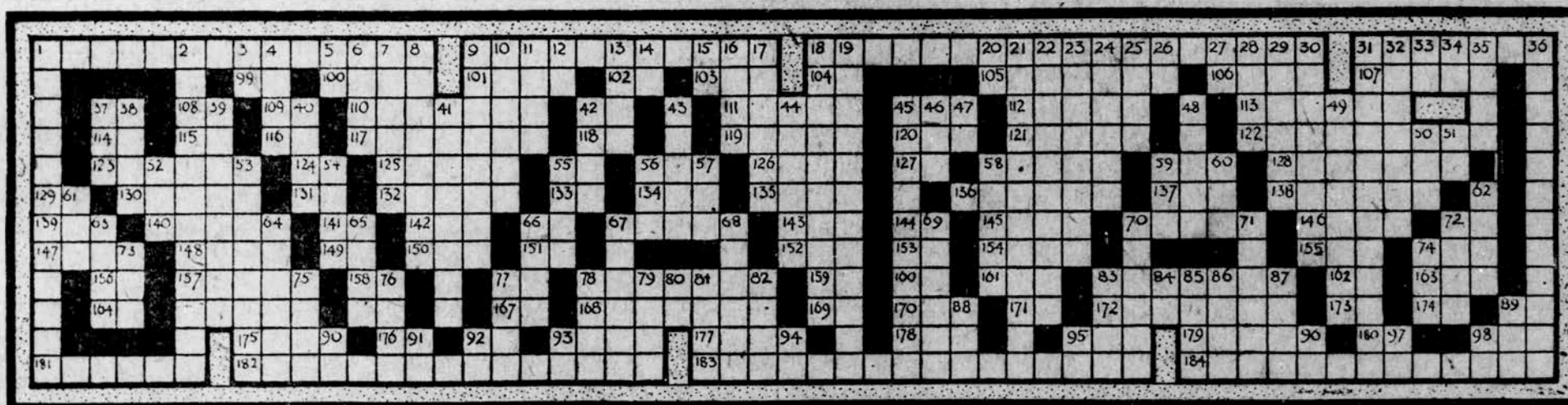
THE RULING DOUBT.

A person in doubt about the righteousness of his cause and about the moral value of his strength can never succeed against people who have no such doubt. No one cares to suffer and, if necessary, die for a thing which he considers to be ephemeral, non-essential and not worth dying for. A mentality of doubt is fatal for success and it is this mentality which dominated the minds of the Hindus at the time of the Muslim invasion and brought about their political downfall. If my reading of the Hindu mind is correct, it is this mentality which still rules him and which does not allow of his developing that zest for life without which worldly progress, specially in the political line, is impossible. The intellectual Hindu is pre-eminently metaphysical. He revels in speculation and argument. He forms opinions, but only rarely has beliefs. He has a faith of a certain kind but not such strong, irresistible, unshakable faith as produces an adamant will and with its strength. The Hindu mind wants to be logical, ignoring the fact that the world, as it is, is not logical. The world of facts sometimes ignores logic and metaphysics and success is often achieved by ignoring both. —The "Hindustan Times."

"CHRONICLE" CROSS-WORD COMPETITION. "SWARAJ"

Rs. 300/-

TO
WIN



CLUES

("ab." = abbreviated. "mxd." = mixed. "sym." = symbol. "revd." = reversed. "coll." = colloquial. "init." = initials. "lat." = Latin.)

DIRECTIONS.

In each white space has to be given single letter. These letters read across from left to right, must make up the words indicated in the horizontal clues. The letters read downwards, must make up words suggested by the vertical clues. A black square shows where a word begins or ends. Dotted place is to be taken as blank. For example No. 1 word will have 14 letters as a horizontal word and 12 letters as a vertical word. No. 3 is a vertical word of 2 letters meaning "Expression of hesitancy" and so on. Cash prizes worth Rs. 300 divided as follows:
1st prize Rs. 150
2nd prize Rs. 75
3 prizes of Rs. 25 each Rs. 75
Total Rs. 300

are offered for correct solutions of our cross-word puzzles to be opened on the day following the close of entries. If no correct solutions are received the nearest will receive the prizes in order.
Only entries made on the diagram published above accompanied with 26 coupons of different numbers will be considered. There is no limit of entries. Each person may submit as many as he chooses but, of course, accompanied with the full complement of coupons.
ENTRIES CLOSE 30TH JUNE 1925.
The Editor's decision is always final and legally binding.
To avoid delay and misplacement all communications must be marked in front of each clue:—
"CROSS-WORD PUZZLE"

HORIZONTALS:

1. What every Swarajist wants soon.
2. Fortresses.
3. Apparatus combining the polariscope with the spectroscopic (omit letter "t").
4. A rare metal found in certain stratum minerals.
5. For example (Lat. init.).
6. A degree (init.).
7. Propose (coll.).
8. Ecclesiastical degree (init.).
9. That which goes in the horse's mouth.
10. Stone or earthenware vessel.
11. Summit.
12. Same as 118.
13. Distinguished.
14. Brings forth Young.
15. Branch of artillery (init.).
16. Drink made from juniper berries.
17. Auxiliary verb.
18. Plant's sharp point.
19. Department.
20. Full (Scottish).
21. War Office (init.).
22. Seagirt land.
23. Everyone.
24. A tree left by a wheel.
25. Same as 33 vertical.
26. A medicinal plant.
27. An equal.
28. A kind of engineer (init.).
29. Moisture.
30. Intersection.
31. Point of moon's orbit at which it is nearest the earth.
32. Buddhist tumulus for preservation of ancient relics.
33. To stretch out for (revd.).
34. What Mahatma Gandhi is (ab.).
35. Same as 108.
36. Imaginary, fanciful.
37. Woman mentioned in the book of "Ruth."
38. (Medicinally) chilliness with contraction of the skin. Stiffening of the body.
39. A knob or ball.
40. Same as 33 vertical.
41. Tellurium (sym.).
42. Interjection calling attention.
43. A permit.
44. Auxiliary verb.
45. Term applied to the high notes in music.
46. Fire (Lat.).
47. Feet made up of three long syllables and one short.
48. Frightens. Gives notice of danger.
49. Junior military rank (ab.).
50. Part of "Carte-blanche."
51. River in Central Italy, flowing past Florence.
52. Same as 55 horizontal.
53. Vitriol substances chiefly applied to the surface of metals. Used for decorating.
54. Crow's call (curtailed).
55. Break out.
56. Preposition.
57. Having a head, longer time.
58. Diphthong.
59. Consumed.
60. Gay plumed birds.

HORIZONTALS (continued):

61. First six letters of "Phonograph" (mxd).
62. Single in number.
63. A continued.
64. A short poem.
65. Stage player.
66. One of H. M.'s services (init.).
67. Name of well-known soap for washing woollens, etc.
68. Gladstone's (or Naoraji's) nickname (init. mxd.).
69. Same as 33 vertical.
70. Last four vowels (mxd.).
71. Bulk.
72. Lebrinth.
73. To weary.
74. Nay.
75. Last three letters of man's daily article of clothing.
76. Of (French).
77. First three letters of a famous forest in Essex.
78. Same as 3 vertical.
79. Symbol of the Christian religion (third letter omitted).
80. Brought (ab.).
81. Opposite to left (ab.).
82. Famous billiard player.
83. Medical (ab.).
84. Royal title (init.).
85. A man's name (ab.).
86. Was seated.
87. First two letters of Moses' brother's name.
88. Metal as it comes from the mine.
89. A kind of electrical current (init.).
90. A preposition.
91. Brings forward by way of proof.
92. Silicon. (sym.).
93. Take one's seat.
94. Caesium (sym.).
95. A virulent poison.
96. Name of annual motor races in the Isle of Man (init.).
97. Same as 151.
98. A small bird like a robin (revd.).
99. God willing (Lat. init.).
100. An image.
101. A New Zealand parrot that kills sheep.
102. Boy's name (curtailed).
103. Second and third letters of a musical instrument to be found in practically all well-known homes.
104. Prophecies. Certain women mentioned in ancient mythology.
105. Ornaments extravagantly formed, containing animals, plants, etc., not really existing.
106. Adverb appertaining to the system which explains mythology as growing out of

HORIZONTALS (continued).

107. real history.
108. Oyster culture.
109. VERTICALS:
110. Failing.
111. Impediments.
112. Expression of hesitancy.
113. Headstrong.
114. A degree (init.).
115. Twelfth month of Jewish civil year and sixth of the ecclesiastical.
116. A warning.
117. One of the temples of the aborigines of Central America, remains of which are chiefly found in Mexico.
118. Wooden.
119. The stoker of a glass-works furnace.
120. Girl's name.
121. Alternative.
122. Chick peas.
123. Pronoun.
124. Limited (ab.).
125. Indentation.
126. Meaning the same as 1 horizontal.
127. Pupae of insects which undergo only semimetamorphosis.
128. To reason calmly and wisely.
129. Dominican ecclesiastical title (init.).
130. Around the thorax.
131. Followers of Origen.
132. To bribe.
133. Ready to go.
134. End of "wanderers."
135. Selenium (sym.).
136. A well-known non-alcoholic drink made from capesicums.
137. Bishop of Rome.
138. Epic poem.
139. Half numb.
140. Appertaining to an appliance for showing temperatures automatically by the expansion of substances.
141. Observation of heavenly body by the interposition of another (last three letters mxd.).
142. Academy degree (init.).
143. Auxiliary verb.
144. The rainbow.
145. Position of a governing monarch.
146. Period of time.
147. Strong wind.
148. Alluring.
149. To raise one end.
150. Lasts for a very long time (Shakespearean word).
151. Commanded.
152. Stale, uninteresting.
153. Term applied to cars generally.
154. Famous pianist.

VERTICALS (continued).

155. Obsolete.
156. Plant (ab.).
157. Town in Italy, in province of Novara.
158. Where the Ark rested (two words, first one ab.).
159. End of "mantle."
160. End of "Danes."
161. Academy degree (init.).
162. Raging.
163. Rent (as cloth).
164. Lady.
165. Body of lawyers.
166. Beverage.
167. Spectacles (coll.).
168. One of the extremities of the foot.
169. Instrument for writing.
170. Girl's name.
171. Sound in mind.
172. Biblical name.
173. One who takes away by force.
174. A knot.
175. Eastern port of call.
176. Bands round the waist.
177. The stinking badge of Java.
178. Bodies of armed men.
179. Annually.
180. A short run at full speed.
181. To bribe.
182. And the rest. (Lat. ab.).
183. Jehovah.
184. cruel Caesar.
185. Bolsheviks (coll.).
186. A favour granted.
187. A license.
188. Certain dates in the ancient Roman calendar.
189. Copper (sym.).
190. A title (init.).
191. Stocking (revd.).
192. Public walk.
193. The police (init.).
194. Same as 75.
195. Seaport at mouth of Maritza river, Turkey.
196. Mark left by a wound.
197. Native red pony.
198. Short fine hair of certain animals (as the hare).
199. Weight (ab.).
200. Which see (Lat. init. revd.).
201. Pronoun.
202. Auxiliary verb.
203. French article (masculine).
204. Aluminium (sym.).
205. Same as 94.
206. Gold (sym.).
207. Euthanasia (sym.).

Do you know that the BEST
PHOTOGRAPHIC STUDIO
in BOMBAY

RUSSELL STUDIO

Churchgate Street, Fort
For
Portraiture, Oil and Water Painting and
all other Photographic Work.
Studio open from 9 a.m. to 8.30 p.m.
Daily including Holidays, Sundays by
appointment.
Manager W. G. PAYNE,
Late of Vernon's Studio.

ENGLISH
FOLDING LADDERS

Rs. 30 to Rs. 58.



Particulars from

BALSARA & Co.

29, Madams St., F. R. T.

NOTICE.

CROSS-WORD PUZZLE PRIZE
DISTRIBUTION

If two correct solutions are received, the second prize will be added to the first and divided between the two. If more than two and less than six are received the three prizes will be divided among the five. If over five correct solutions are received, then the total amount, that is, Rs. 300, will be divided into 6 parts and given to 6 winners of a raffle which will be held in this office at an appointed time which will be notified.

Renard Krebs Airship 1882

Notable Inventions No. 7

Progress with a capital "P" is made by the airship. Since this airship was first constructed in 1882, it has been the only one of its kind. In an age of progress you will find no better watches than these.

STERLING SILVER WRIST WATCHES

The **SQUARE "B"**

File No. 11, 12, 13, 14, 15, 16, 17, 18, 19, 20, 21, 22, 23, 24, 25, 26, 27, 28, 29, 30, 31, 32, 33, 34, 35, 36, 37, 38, 39, 40, 41, 42, 43, 44, 45, 46, 47, 48, 49, 50, 51, 52, 53, 54, 55, 56, 57, 58, 59, 60, 61, 62, 63, 64, 65, 66, 67, 68, 69, 70, 71, 72, 73, 74, 75, 76, 77, 78, 79, 80, 81, 82, 83, 84, 85, 86, 87, 88, 89, 90, 91, 92, 93, 94, 95, 96, 97, 98, 99, 100, 101, 102, 103, 104, 105, 106, 107, 108, 109, 110, 111, 112, 113, 114, 115, 116, 117, 118, 119, 120, 121, 122, 123, 124, 125, 126, 127, 128, 129, 130, 131, 132, 133, 134, 135, 136, 137, 138, 139, 140, 141, 142, 143, 144, 145, 146, 147, 148, 149, 150, 151, 152, 153, 154, 155, 156, 157, 158, 159, 160, 161, 162, 163, 164, 165, 166, 167, 168, 169, 170, 171, 172, 173, 174, 175, 176, 177, 178, 179, 180, 181, 182, 183, 184, 185, 186, 187, 188, 189, 190, 191, 192, 193, 194, 195, 196, 197, 198, 199, 200, 201, 202, 203, 204, 205, 206, 207, 208, 209, 210, 211, 212, 213, 214, 215, 216, 217, 218, 219, 220, 221, 222, 223, 224, 225, 226, 227, 228, 229, 230, 231, 232, 233, 234, 235, 236, 237, 238, 239, 240, 241, 242, 243, 244, 245, 246, 247, 248, 249, 250, 251, 252, 253, 254, 255, 256, 257, 258, 259, 260, 261, 262, 263, 264, 265, 266, 267, 268, 269, 270, 271, 272, 273, 274, 275, 276, 277, 278, 279, 280, 281, 282, 283, 284, 285, 286, 287, 288, 289, 290, 291, 292, 293, 294, 295, 296, 297, 298, 299, 300, 301, 302, 303, 304, 305, 306, 307, 308, 309, 310, 311, 312, 313, 314, 315, 316, 317, 318, 319, 320, 321, 322, 323, 324, 325, 326, 327, 328, 329, 330, 331, 332, 333, 334, 335, 336, 337, 338, 339, 340, 341, 342, 343, 344, 345, 346, 347, 348, 349, 350, 351, 352, 353, 354, 355, 356, 357, 358, 359, 360, 361, 362, 363, 364, 365, 366, 367, 368, 369, 370, 371, 372, 373, 374, 375, 376, 377, 378, 379, 380, 381, 382, 383, 384, 385, 386, 387, 388, 389, 390, 391, 392, 393, 394, 395, 396, 397, 398, 399, 400, 401, 402, 403, 404, 405, 406, 407, 408, 409, 410, 411, 412, 413, 414, 415, 416, 417, 418, 419, 420, 421, 422, 423, 424, 425, 426, 427, 428, 429, 430, 431, 432, 433, 434, 435, 436, 437, 438, 439, 440, 441, 442, 443, 444, 445, 446, 447, 448, 449, 450, 451, 452, 453, 454, 455, 456, 457, 458, 459, 460, 461, 462, 463, 464, 465, 466, 467, 468, 469, 470, 471, 472, 473, 474, 475, 476, 477, 478, 479, 480, 481, 482, 483, 484, 485, 486, 487, 488, 489, 490, 491, 492, 493, 494, 495, 496, 497, 498, 499, 500, 501, 502, 503, 504, 505, 506, 507, 508, 509, 510, 511, 512, 513, 514, 515, 516, 517, 518, 519, 520, 521, 522, 523, 524, 525, 526, 527, 528, 529, 530, 531, 532, 533, 534, 535, 536, 537, 538, 539, 540, 541, 542, 543, 544, 545, 546, 547, 548, 549, 550, 551, 552, 553, 554, 555, 556, 557, 558, 559, 560, 561, 562, 563, 564, 565, 566, 567, 568, 569, 570, 571, 572, 573, 574, 575, 576, 577, 578, 579, 580, 581, 582, 583, 584, 585, 586, 587, 588, 589, 590, 591, 592, 593, 594, 595, 596, 597, 598, 599, 600, 601, 602, 603, 604, 605, 606, 607, 608, 609, 610, 611, 612, 613, 614, 615, 616, 617, 618, 619, 620, 621, 622, 623, 624, 625, 626, 627, 628, 629, 630, 631, 632, 633, 634, 635, 636, 637, 638, 639, 640, 641, 642, 643, 644, 645, 646, 647, 648, 649, 650, 651, 652, 653, 654, 655, 656, 657, 658, 659, 660, 661, 662, 663, 664, 665, 666, 667, 668, 669, 670, 671, 672, 673, 674, 675, 676, 677, 678, 679, 680, 681, 682, 683, 684, 685, 686, 687, 688, 689, 690, 691, 692, 693, 694, 695, 696, 697, 698, 699, 700, 701, 702, 703, 704, 705, 706, 707, 708, 709, 710, 711, 712, 713, 714, 715, 716, 717, 718, 719, 720, 721, 722, 723, 724, 725, 726, 727, 728, 729, 730, 731, 732, 733, 734, 735, 736, 737, 738, 739, 740, 741, 742, 743, 744, 745, 746, 747, 748, 749, 750, 751, 752, 753, 754, 755, 756, 757, 758, 759, 760, 761, 762, 763, 764, 765, 766, 767, 768, 769, 770, 771, 772, 773, 774, 775, 776, 777, 778, 779, 780, 781, 782, 783, 784, 785, 786, 787, 788, 789, 790, 791, 792, 793, 794, 795, 796, 797, 798, 799, 800, 801, 802, 803, 804, 805, 806, 807, 808, 809, 810, 811, 812, 813, 814, 815, 816, 817, 818, 819, 820, 821, 822, 823, 824, 825, 826, 827, 828, 829, 830, 831, 832, 833, 834, 835, 836, 837, 838, 839, 840, 841, 842, 843, 844, 845, 846, 847, 848, 849, 850, 851, 852, 853, 854, 855, 856, 857, 858, 859, 860, 861, 862, 863, 864, 865, 866, 867, 868, 869, 870, 871, 872, 873, 874, 875, 876, 877, 878, 879, 880, 881, 882, 883, 884, 885, 886, 887, 888, 889, 890, 891, 892, 893, 894, 895, 896, 897, 898, 899, 900, 901, 902, 903, 904, 905, 906, 907, 908, 909, 910, 911, 912, 913, 914, 915, 916, 917, 918, 919, 920, 921, 922, 923, 924, 925, 926, 927, 928, 929, 930, 931, 932, 933, 934, 935, 936, 937, 938, 939, 940, 941, 942, 943, 944, 945, 946, 947, 948, 949, 950, 951, 952, 953, 954, 955, 956, 957, 958, 959, 960, 961, 962, 963, 964, 965, 966, 967, 968, 969, 970, 971, 972, 973, 974, 975, 976, 977, 978, 979, 980, 981, 982, 983, 984, 985, 986, 987, 988, 989, 990, 991, 992, 993, 994, 995, 996, 997, 998, 999, 1000.

West-End Watch Co. BOMBAY CALCUTTA

FREE. Our large illustrated Catalogue.

Mhatre's Art Studio.



Photograph of the Memorial bust of the late **RAI PANNALAJI MEHTA.**

C. I. E., Dewau of Udaipur State.

(by G. K. Mhatre; Works in Marble and Bronze Statues both Ideal and Memorial as well as Portraits, Designs, etc. executed to order.

Proprietor:—

G. K. MHATRE.

Sculptor.

Sandhurst Bridge Chowpaty **BOMBAY 7.**

LOOK ! LOOK !

KESARI'S LODHRA FOR LADIES'

Troubles and Disorders

Ask your Chemist or **KESARI KUTEERAM**

Indian Chemist and Druggist, **Madras.**

A TRIAL LIFE READING FREE TO READERS OF THIS PAPER.

The well-known Astrologer Prof. Roxroy has once more decided to favour the people of this country with Free Test Readings of their lives.

Prof. Roxroy's fame is so well known in this country that he hardly needs an introduction from us. His power to read the lives of people, no matter at what distance they may be, is described as simply marvellous.

Even Astrologers of various nationalities and reputations all over the world, acknowledge him to be their master, and follow in his footsteps. He tells you what you are capable of and how you can be successful, and mentions the favourable and unfavourable periods in your life. His descriptions as to past, present and future events will astonish and help you.

Mr. Paul Stahmann, an experienced astrologer of Ober Niedersachsen, Germany, says:— "The horoscope which Professor ROXROY worked out for me is quite according to the truth. It is a very clever and conscientious piece of work. As an astrologer myself, I carefully examined his planetary calculations and indications and proved that his work in every detail is perfect, and that he is up-to-date in his science."

If you want to take advantage of this special offer and obtain a review of your life, mention the name of this paper and get a trial reading free. Money not necessary. Simply send your full name and address written by yourself, the date, month, year and place of your birth and state whether you are Mr., Mrs., or Miss.

If you wish you may enclose 8 annas to pay postage and clerical work. Do not enclose coins in your letter. Send your letter to ROXROY, Dept. 16011, Emmastraat, 42, The Hague, Holland. Postage to Holland 3 annas.

LUCKY RING!

Wear one and luck will attend you. Secures employment, holds affection of a lover, ensures matrimonial felicity, corrects evil influences, protects from danger and intrigue. Over each Ring is performed potent incantations and closely guarded Mantras handed down by ancient Indian Sages. Silver, Rs. 9, 9ct. Gold, Rs. 18, 1ct. Gold, Rs. 23, 1st. Gold, Rs. 26, 2ct. Gold, Rs. 32, 3ct. Gold, Rs. 38, 4ct. Gold, Rs. 44, 5ct. Gold, Rs. 50, 6ct. Gold, Rs. 56, 7ct. Gold, Rs. 62, 8ct. Gold, Rs. 68, 9ct. Gold, Rs. 74, 10ct. Gold, Rs. 80, 11ct. Gold, Rs. 86, 12ct. Gold, Rs. 92, 13ct. Gold, Rs. 98, 14ct. Gold, Rs. 104, 15ct. Gold, Rs. 110, 16ct. Gold, Rs. 116, 17ct. Gold, Rs. 122, 18ct. Gold, Rs. 128, 19ct. Gold, Rs. 134, 20ct. Gold, Rs. 140, 21ct. Gold, Rs. 146, 22ct. Gold, Rs. 152, 23ct. Gold, Rs. 158, 24ct. Gold, Rs. 164, 25ct. Gold, Rs. 170, 26ct. Gold, Rs. 176, 27ct. Gold, Rs. 182, 28ct. Gold, Rs. 188, 29ct. Gold, Rs. 194, 30ct. Gold, Rs. 200, 31ct. Gold, Rs. 206, 32ct. Gold, Rs. 212, 33ct. Gold, Rs. 218, 34ct. Gold, Rs. 224, 35ct. Gold, Rs. 230, 36ct. Gold, Rs. 236, 37ct. Gold, Rs. 242, 38ct. Gold, Rs. 248, 39ct. Gold, Rs. 254, 40ct. Gold, Rs. 260, 41ct. Gold, Rs. 266, 42ct. Gold, Rs. 272, 43ct. Gold, Rs. 278, 44ct. Gold, Rs. 284, 45ct. Gold, Rs. 290, 46ct. Gold, Rs. 296, 47ct. Gold, Rs. 302, 48ct. Gold, Rs. 308, 49ct. Gold, Rs. 314, 50ct. Gold, Rs. 320, 51ct. Gold, Rs. 326, 52ct. Gold, Rs. 332, 53ct. Gold, Rs. 338, 54ct. Gold, Rs. 344, 55ct. Gold, Rs. 350, 56ct. Gold, Rs. 356, 57ct. Gold, Rs. 362, 58ct. Gold, Rs. 368, 59ct. Gold, Rs. 374, 60ct. Gold, Rs. 380, 61ct. Gold, Rs. 386, 62ct. Gold, Rs. 392, 63ct. Gold, Rs. 398, 64ct. Gold, Rs. 404, 65ct. Gold, Rs. 410, 66ct. Gold, Rs. 416, 67ct. Gold, Rs. 422, 68ct. Gold, Rs. 428, 69ct. Gold, Rs. 434, 70ct. Gold, Rs. 440, 71ct. Gold, Rs. 446, 72ct. Gold, Rs. 452, 73ct. Gold, Rs. 458, 74ct. Gold, Rs. 464, 75ct. Gold, Rs. 470, 76ct. Gold, Rs. 476, 77ct. Gold, Rs. 482, 78ct. Gold, Rs. 488, 79ct. Gold, Rs. 494, 80ct. Gold, Rs. 500, 81ct. Gold, Rs. 506, 82ct. Gold, Rs. 512, 83ct. Gold, Rs. 518, 84ct. Gold, Rs. 524, 85ct. Gold, Rs. 530, 86ct. Gold, Rs. 536, 87ct. Gold, Rs. 542, 88ct. Gold, Rs. 548, 89ct. Gold, Rs. 554, 90ct. Gold, Rs. 560, 91ct. Gold, Rs. 566, 92ct. Gold, Rs. 572, 93ct. Gold, Rs. 578, 94ct. Gold, Rs. 584, 95ct. Gold, Rs. 590, 96ct. Gold, Rs. 596, 97ct. Gold, Rs. 602, 98ct. Gold, Rs. 608, 99ct. Gold, Rs. 614, 100ct. Gold, Rs. 620, 101ct. Gold, Rs. 626, 102ct. Gold, Rs. 632, 103ct. Gold, Rs. 638, 104ct. Gold, Rs. 644, 105ct. Gold, Rs. 650, 106ct. Gold, Rs. 656, 107ct. Gold, Rs. 662, 108ct. Gold, Rs. 668, 109ct. Gold, Rs. 674, 110ct. Gold, Rs. 680, 111ct. Gold, Rs. 686, 112ct. Gold, Rs. 692, 113ct. Gold, Rs. 698, 114ct. Gold, Rs. 704, 115ct. Gold, Rs. 710, 116ct. Gold, Rs. 716, 117ct. Gold, Rs. 722, 118ct. Gold, Rs. 728, 119ct. Gold, Rs. 734, 120ct. Gold, Rs. 740, 121ct. Gold, Rs. 746, 122ct. Gold, Rs. 752, 123ct. Gold, Rs. 758, 124ct. Gold, Rs. 764, 125ct. Gold, Rs. 770, 126ct. Gold, Rs. 776, 127ct. Gold, Rs. 782, 128ct. Gold, Rs. 788, 129ct. Gold, Rs. 794, 130ct. Gold, Rs. 800, 131ct. Gold, Rs. 806, 132ct. Gold, Rs. 812, 133ct. Gold, Rs. 818, 134ct. Gold, Rs. 824, 135ct. Gold, Rs. 830, 136ct. Gold, Rs. 836, 137ct. Gold, Rs. 842, 138ct. Gold, Rs. 848, 139ct. Gold, Rs. 854, 140ct. Gold, Rs. 860, 141ct. Gold, Rs. 866, 142ct. Gold, Rs. 872, 143ct. Gold, Rs. 878, 144ct. Gold, Rs. 884, 145ct. Gold, Rs. 890, 146ct. Gold, Rs. 896, 147ct. Gold, Rs. 902, 148ct. Gold, Rs. 908, 149ct. Gold, Rs. 914, 150ct. Gold, Rs. 920, 151ct. Gold, Rs. 926, 152ct. Gold, Rs. 932, 153ct. Gold, Rs. 938, 154ct. Gold, Rs. 944, 155ct. Gold, Rs. 950, 156ct. Gold, Rs. 956, 157ct. Gold, Rs. 962, 158ct. Gold, Rs. 968, 159ct. Gold, Rs. 974, 160ct. Gold, Rs. 980, 161ct. Gold, Rs. 986, 162ct. Gold, Rs. 992, 163ct. Gold, Rs. 998, 164ct. Gold, Rs. 1004, 165ct. Gold, Rs. 1010, 166ct. Gold, Rs. 1016, 167ct. Gold, Rs. 1022, 168ct. Gold, Rs. 1028, 169ct. Gold, Rs. 1034, 170ct. Gold, Rs. 1040, 171ct. Gold, Rs. 1046, 172ct. Gold, Rs. 1052, 173ct. Gold, Rs. 1058, 174ct. Gold, Rs. 1064, 175ct. Gold, Rs. 1070, 176ct. Gold, Rs. 1076, 177ct. Gold, Rs. 1082, 178ct. Gold, Rs. 1088, 179ct. Gold, Rs. 1094, 180ct. Gold, Rs. 1100, 181ct. Gold, Rs. 1106, 182ct. Gold, Rs. 1112, 183ct. Gold, Rs. 1118, 184ct. Gold, Rs. 1124, 185ct. Gold, Rs. 1130, 186ct. Gold, Rs. 1136, 187ct. Gold, Rs. 1142, 188ct. Gold, Rs. 1148, 189ct. Gold, Rs. 1154, 190ct. Gold, Rs. 1160, 191ct. Gold, Rs. 1166, 192ct. Gold, Rs. 1172, 193ct. Gold, Rs. 1178, 194ct. Gold, Rs. 1184, 195ct. Gold, Rs. 1190, 196ct. Gold, Rs. 1196, 197ct. Gold, Rs. 1202, 198ct. Gold, Rs. 1208, 199ct. Gold, Rs. 1214, 200ct. Gold, Rs. 1220, 201ct. Gold, Rs. 1226, 202ct. Gold, Rs. 1232, 203ct. Gold, Rs. 1238, 204ct. Gold, Rs. 1244, 205ct. Gold, Rs. 1250, 206ct. Gold, Rs. 1256, 207ct. Gold, Rs. 1262, 208ct. Gold, Rs. 1268, 209ct. Gold, Rs. 1274, 210ct. Gold, Rs. 1280, 211ct. Gold, Rs. 1286, 212ct. Gold, Rs. 1292, 213ct. Gold, Rs. 1298, 214ct. Gold, Rs. 1304, 215ct. Gold, Rs. 1310, 216ct. Gold, Rs. 1316, 217ct. Gold, Rs. 1322, 218ct. Gold, Rs. 1328, 219ct. Gold, Rs. 1334, 220ct. Gold, Rs. 1340, 221ct. Gold, Rs. 1346, 222ct. Gold, Rs. 1352, 223ct. Gold, Rs. 1358, 224ct. Gold, Rs. 1364, 225ct. Gold, Rs. 1370, 226ct. Gold, Rs. 1376, 227ct. Gold, Rs. 1382, 228ct. Gold, Rs. 1388, 229ct. Gold, Rs. 1394, 230ct. Gold, Rs. 1400, 231ct. Gold, Rs. 1406, 232ct. Gold, Rs. 1412, 233ct. Gold, Rs. 1418, 234ct. Gold, Rs. 1424, 235ct. Gold, Rs. 1430, 236ct. Gold, Rs. 1436, 237ct. Gold, Rs. 1442, 238ct. Gold, Rs. 1448, 239ct. Gold, Rs. 1454, 240ct. Gold, Rs. 1460, 241ct. Gold, Rs. 1466, 242ct. Gold, Rs. 1472, 243ct. Gold, Rs. 1478, 244ct. Gold, Rs. 1484, 245ct. Gold, Rs. 1490, 246ct. Gold, Rs. 1496, 247ct. Gold, Rs. 1502, 248ct. Gold, Rs. 1508, 249ct. Gold, Rs. 1514, 250ct. Gold, Rs. 1520, 251ct. Gold, Rs. 1526, 252ct. Gold, Rs. 1532, 253ct. Gold, Rs. 1538, 254ct. Gold, Rs. 1544, 255ct. Gold, Rs. 1550, 256ct. Gold, Rs. 1556, 257ct. Gold, Rs. 1562, 258ct. Gold, Rs. 1568, 259ct. Gold, Rs. 1574, 260ct. Gold, Rs. 1580, 261ct. Gold, Rs. 1586, 262ct. Gold, Rs. 1592, 263ct. Gold, Rs. 1598, 264ct. Gold, Rs. 1604, 265ct. Gold, Rs. 1610, 266ct. Gold, Rs. 1616, 267ct. Gold, Rs. 1622, 268ct. Gold, Rs. 1628, 269ct. Gold, Rs. 1634, 270ct. Gold, Rs. 1640, 271ct. Gold, Rs. 1646, 272ct. Gold, Rs. 1652, 273ct. Gold, Rs. 1658, 274ct. Gold, Rs. 1664, 275ct. Gold, Rs. 1670, 276ct. Gold, Rs. 1676, 277ct. Gold, Rs. 1682, 278ct. Gold, Rs. 1688, 279ct. Gold, Rs. 1694, 280ct. Gold, Rs. 1700, 281ct. Gold, Rs. 1706, 282ct. Gold, Rs. 1712, 283ct. Gold, Rs. 1718, 284ct. Gold, Rs. 1724, 285ct. Gold, Rs. 1730, 286ct. Gold, Rs. 1736, 287ct. Gold, Rs. 1742, 288ct. Gold, Rs. 1748, 289ct. Gold, Rs. 1754, 290ct. Gold, Rs. 1760, 291ct. Gold, Rs. 1766, 292ct. Gold, Rs. 1772, 293ct. Gold, Rs. 1778, 294ct. Gold, Rs. 1784, 295ct. Gold, Rs. 1790, 296ct. Gold, Rs. 1796, 297ct. Gold, Rs. 1802, 298ct. Gold, Rs. 1808, 299ct. Gold, Rs. 1814, 300ct. Gold, Rs. 1820, 301ct. Gold, Rs. 1826, 302ct. Gold, Rs. 1832, 303ct. Gold, Rs. 1838, 304ct. Gold, Rs. 1844, 305ct. Gold, Rs. 1850, 306ct. Gold, Rs. 1856, 307ct. Gold, Rs. 1862, 308ct. Gold, Rs. 1868, 309ct. Gold, Rs. 1874, 310ct. Gold, Rs. 1880, 311ct. Gold, Rs. 1886, 312ct. Gold, Rs. 1892, 313ct. Gold, Rs. 1898, 314ct. Gold, Rs. 1904, 315ct. Gold, Rs. 1910, 316ct. Gold, Rs. 1916, 317ct. Gold, Rs. 1922, 318ct. Gold, Rs. 1928, 319ct. Gold, Rs. 1934, 320ct. Gold, Rs. 1940, 321ct. Gold, Rs. 1946, 322ct. Gold, Rs. 1952, 323ct. Gold, Rs. 1958, 324ct. Gold, Rs. 1964, 325ct. Gold, Rs. 1970, 326ct. Gold, Rs. 1976, 327ct. Gold, Rs. 1982, 328ct. Gold, Rs. 1988, 329ct. Gold, Rs. 1994, 330ct. Gold, Rs. 2000, 331ct. Gold, Rs. 2006, 332ct. Gold, Rs. 2012, 333ct. Gold, Rs. 2018, 334ct. Gold, Rs. 2024, 335ct. Gold, Rs. 2030, 336ct. Gold, Rs. 2036, 337ct. Gold, Rs. 2042, 338ct. Gold, Rs. 2048, 339ct. Gold, Rs. 2054, 340ct. Gold, Rs. 2060, 341ct. Gold, Rs. 2066, 342ct. Gold, Rs. 2072, 343ct. Gold, Rs. 2078, 344ct. Gold, Rs. 2084, 345ct. Gold, Rs. 2090, 346ct. Gold, Rs. 2096, 347ct. Gold, Rs. 2102, 348ct. Gold, Rs. 2108, 349ct. Gold, Rs. 2114, 350ct. Gold, Rs. 2120, 351ct. Gold, Rs. 2126, 352ct. Gold, Rs. 2132, 353ct. Gold, Rs. 2138, 354ct. Gold, Rs. 2144, 355ct. Gold, Rs. 2150, 356ct. Gold, Rs. 2156, 357ct. Gold, Rs. 2162, 358ct. Gold, Rs. 2168, 359ct. Gold, Rs. 2174, 360ct. Gold, Rs. 2180, 361ct. Gold, Rs. 2186, 362ct. Gold, Rs. 2192, 363ct. Gold, Rs. 2198, 364ct. Gold, Rs. 2204, 365ct. Gold, Rs. 2210, 366ct. Gold, Rs. 2216, 367ct. Gold, Rs. 2222, 368ct. Gold, Rs. 2228, 369ct. Gold, Rs. 2234, 370ct. Gold, Rs. 2240, 371ct. Gold, Rs. 2246, 372ct. Gold, Rs. 2252, 373ct. Gold, Rs. 2258, 374ct. Gold, Rs. 2264, 375ct. Gold, Rs. 2270, 376ct. Gold, Rs. 2276, 377ct. Gold, Rs. 2282, 378ct. Gold, Rs. 2288, 379ct. Gold, Rs. 2294, 380ct. Gold, Rs. 2300, 381ct. Gold, Rs. 2306, 382ct. Gold, Rs. 2312, 383ct. Gold, Rs. 2318, 384ct. Gold, Rs. 2324, 385ct. Gold, Rs. 2330, 386ct. Gold, Rs. 2336, 387

BUICK

Rs. 5,750

T.R. PRATT (Bombay) LD.
HUGHES RD. & BOMBAY.**Bombay Directory**MANUFACTURERS, WHOLESALE AND RETAIL MERCHANTS,
STOCKISTS, AGENTS, PROFESSIONALS, &c., &c;

The Bombay Chronicle

UNDERTAKES TO PUT YOU IN TOUCH WITH ANY BUSINESSES YOU ARE IN NEED OF.
(FREE DAILY COPY TO ADVERTISERS 1 INCH FOR 6 MONTHS.)**STANDARD**

Rs. 3,950

T.R. PRATT (Bombay) LD.
HUGHES RD. & BOMBAY.WEST-END WATCHES. Obtainable
AT ATTRACTIVE RATES.
From—**SWISS WATCH WORKS**
5, Lamington Road, Bombay No. 4
Catg. Free.FOR RELIABLE JEWELLERY
Go to **NAROTAMDAS BHAI**, Sheik Memon Street, Bombay.
All goods GUARANTEED Phone No. 20565,
prompt attention to V. P. Orders.For Spectacles & EYEGLASSES: Consult
MANSUKHLAL JETHALAL & CO.
Manufacturing Opticians
356, Kalbadevi Road, BOMBAY.**WATCHES AND JEWELLERY**WEST-END WATCH
Special No. 1.Nickel Silver Rs. 25.
Fine Silver Rs. 30.
Rolled Gold
(10 years case) Rs. 35.
Guaranteed 5 years.
L. BHAGAT & Co.,
Abdul Rehman Street
Bombay 3 63**STANDARD WATCH CO.**
Dealers and Repairers of
WATCHES,
CLOCKS AND TIMEPIECES
of all Makes.
Sandhurst Road, BOMBAY,
26**Imperial Watch Co.**
Watch Makers and Manufacturing
Jewellers. Repair Specialists.
Dist. No. 4, Colaba Cause
V, Apollo Bunder, Fort. 4**RAILWAY REGULATOR**
Rs. 3-12-0
**ROLLED GOLD
WRIST WATCH**
Rs. 7-5-0.
Ft. Packing FREE.
A for wholesale Rates
CHO WATCH CO.
Bombay 4.**FLORIST.****WH IS MR. AMIN?**
He is Landscape Decorator
Interior Decorator and
Nurseryman, etc.
Roses or Bombay Climate
in stock.
Apply to Mr. D. C. AMIN
F.R.H.S. (London) near Y.M.
C.A., Girgaum, Bombay. 65

Tel. 1.

THE ADVANCE TRANSIT CORPORATIONSHIPPING, CLEARING & FORWARDING AGENTS.
Heavy Machinery and All Classes of Goods Received and
Shipped to all Parts of the World.
Bills of lading for Import Traffic promptly handed, and
Goods cleared through Customs—and forwarded to
destinations without delay.
37/39, FORT STREET, FORT, KIRTI BUILDING,
BOMBAY. 4**BODY BUILDING**
of any make and also
SERVICE PASSENGER BODIESStocks of READY BUILT BODIES of 8 and 16
Seaters and Delivery Vans of all descriptions can
be supplied immediately from our stock.**General Motor Agency,**
Badam Wadi,
Telephone 42272, : : : GIRGAUM.**HOTELS****SRI LAXMINARAYANA LODGE.**Removed to a New Palatial
Building, 243, Frere Road,
Opp. G. P. O. Nearest to Ry.
Station and Offices. Best and
delicious meals, Boarding and
Lodging cheap. 69**Welcome Hotel**
Madras Brahmin's Lodge.
The only up-to-date South
Indian Hotel, Girgaum,
Bombay. 5**CLOTH MERCHANT****HIRACHAND AMARSHI**
the Leading HouseCotton, Woollen, & Fancy
Cloth MerchantOpp. Railway Hotel
Near Charni Road Junction.
VASSIYAMUL Building
Grant Road, BOMBAY.Tel. No. 40227.
Up-country orders sent
promptly by V. P. P. 21Reliable place for Buying
**SWADESHI READY MADE
CLOTHES AND CLOTH.**
Suits and Shirts made to
order within 24 hours.
GIRGAUM SWADESHI STORES
Suratwala Buildings. 22**PROFESSIONALS**We undertake to prepare
all Business Accounts and
draw out Statements for In-
come Tax Authorities. Audit of
firms, shops and Private Limited
Companies also undertaken.
For further particulars please
write to **P. B. SURTEE**, 287,
Bazaar Road, Bandra.
(B. B. & C. I. Ry.) 8**[STAR! WHAT STAR
Comes in your way?**
We have **RINGS** of
various precious stones when
worn will remove BAN of
any Star which is not
favourable to you. Price
Rs. 10/- each. Postage extra.
**BOMBAY UNIVERSAL
AGENCY.**
Ambewadi, Girgaum, Bombay. 6**UMBRELLA
DEALERS.**The Honest and Cheapest place
for any kinds of **UMBRELLAS**
Don't Miss to Visit
**THE GRANT ROAD
UMBRELLA MART.**
Karanjia Building,
GRANT ROAD. 25

Tel. Add. "RELIANCE"

PHOTOGRAPHERS**AN AMAZING OFFER!!!**
Your beautiful Enlargement
for only Rs. 5/- size 16x20,"
with Locket—Photo quite free—
Write for list, The Enlarger
photo, Co. Gaiety Building
Fort, BOMBAY. 10**MISCELLANEOUS.****J. SILVERKING
& Co.****BHARAT BHOOVEN,**
Princess Street, BOMBAY(1) **WANTED—STUDENTS**
for Silverking Institute of
Commerce. High Class
Training in all Commer-
cial Subjects. Results
and Future Prospects
are guaranteed. Moderate
fees—Suitable hours. 10(2) The Leading place for re-
pairs by our expert men
Cheap, prompt, and
satisfactory. Send Types
writers, Duplicators, Watch-
es, Clocks, Sewing Ma-
chines, and Gramophones,
and we sell them too.(3) Try for our High Class
printing works. Delivery
in time. Reasonable
charges. Up-country or-
ders will receive our
prompt attention.(4) The Leading House for
cheap, neat, accurate
prompt, satisfactory, and
confidential execution.
Special charges for quan-
tity works. 54**FOR EMPLOYERS AND
EMPLOYEES.**For securing reliable and
suitable Jobs and Staff and
insuring the same for cer-
tain period with Success
guaranteed both Employers
and Employees ought to
make enquiries from Service
Insurance Department, J.
Silverking & Co., Bharat
Bhooven, Princess Street,
Kalbadevi Road Crossing,
Bombay. (2.) 60**SUNDERRAO
MORESHWAR & Co.**Engineers and Contractors.
Dealers in Machinery,
Electric Goods, Motor Car
Accessories, etc.
Girgaum BOMBAY. 64**IRON & BRASS.**The Only RELIABLE
PLACEfor
**METAL FURNITURE
HOSPITAL, HOUSEHOLD,
OFFICE, SCHOOL**
and**BANK requisites**
NANU'S BRASS WORKS,
Iron and Brass founders,
Thakurdwar, Bombay. 43**"FOR IRON AND BRASS
FURNITURE"**
Visit Showroom of
**SHRI DATTATRA IRON AND
BRASS WORKS,**
Gordhandas (Khatas) Building
near Portuguese Church,
Girgaum. 47**COMMISSION
AGENTS**FOR EFFICIENT SERVICE
IN THE COMMISSION
AGENCY LINE please apply
KEDARNATH & CO. LTD.
Damodar Mansion, Opera
House Tram Terminus, Gir-
gaum, BOMBAY No. 4. 32**ELECTRICAL****ACCESSORIES**
WITHOUT OBLIGATIONS if
you are contemplating an
**ELECTRIC INSTALLA-
TION**, for your bungalow,
hotel, club or factory con-
sult the **TATREY ELECTRIC
WORKS**, opp. Cinema Ma-
cetic, Bombay.**MOTORCARS**"Milkmaulke" for
Ford, a really wonderful
contrivance, at once cheap
and effective for easy starting,
steady pulling and clean
running. Can be had for
Rs. 6/- from **THE CAPITAL
MOTOR & CYCLE EQUIP-
MENT CO.**, New Charni
Road, Bombay 4. D 55**MOTORCARS**Illustrated price list—
ACCESSORIES FOR FORD.
Competitive prices and
prompt execution.
Ask from:—
AUTO DEE LUX,
Sandhurst Road, Bombay.If you are in market for
Thornycroft Lorry Parts Cy-
linder Head Gaskets, Brake-
Linings, Hose Pipes, and such
other Requisites, please refer
to **G. VAKIL & COMPANY,**
Vallabh Terrace, Opp. N.
Powell & Co., Sandhurst Road
BOMBAY.**MOTORISTS LOCAL AND
UPCOUNTRY !!**If you do not yet know
where you can get your
tyres and tubes repaired
most scientifically at moder-
ate rates, with guarantee,
communicate with
**THE KANARA VULCA-
NIZING WORKS,**
Ranchandras Mansion, San-
dhurst Road, Tram Termi-
nus, BOMBAY. 48**FORD**

Rs. 2,220

FORD AUTOMOBILES (India) LTD.
Hughes Road BOMBAY.

30

FOR ACIDS**HEAVY CHEMICALS
OF QUALITY**

BUY



MANUFACTURED BY:—

**THE DHARAMSI MORARJI
CHEMICAL CO. LTD.**

SUDA MA HOUSE, BALLARD ESTATE, BOMBAY.

**LALIMLI CROSS WORD
PUZZLE COMPETITION**Have you sent in your entry
yet? Particulars as to prizes
and conditions appeared in the
"Bombay Chronicle" dated
5th and 14th inst. If you have
mislaid your copy write us.**The CAWNPORE WOOLLEN MILLS Co.,**
CAWNPORE.**FOR BEST MEALS
AND
COMFORTABLE LODGING
GO TO****MODERN HINDU HOTEL**

Ballard Pier (Tram Junction)

MOST CENTRALLY SITUATED
Only 2 minutes' walk from the Victoria
Terminus.**CHEMISTS AND
DRUGGISTS.****CRESCENT BALM**Agents—**A. H. NASER & Co.,**
Princess Street,
BOMBAY No. 2. 13USE
**Latest HAIR DESTROYER
BADSHAH SOAP**
Sold Every where.
Price Rs. 1 per Box
Po. As. 4.
C. C. MAHAJAN & Co.
BOMBAY 2. 18**PERFUMERS**For beauty and complexion
use "**HIMALAYA SNOW**,"
Keeps the skin smooth, in-
creases whiteness, and pre-
vents ill effects from the
heat of the sun.
Obtainable at all Stores. 9Write for our SOAP
CATALOGUE. Large Conces-
sion to wholesalers
DEPOT DIAMOND SOAP CO.
Opposite Majestic Cinema,
BOMBAY. 19**THE MOST RELIABLE
HOUSE FOR**
Toilet Requisites, Perfumery
& Soaps, Hosiery, Stationery,
Best Mysore Agarbattis, etc.,
THE ROYAL TRADING CO.
Opera House Tram Terminus
BOMBAY No. 4. 27**INDIAN PERFUMES**Scents of all kinds, without
adulterations of foreign mate-
rials; devoid of Spirit, highly
fragrant can be prepared.
Hair oil, Handkerchief per-
fumes, etc., from these on re-
ceipt of our formula given free.
Besides Indian medicines of
high quality can be had.**AKHIL BHARAT AGENCY.**
20-c. Churney Road, Bombay. 39**ELECTRIC
NOVELTY.****ELECTRIC NOVELTY**
TABLE FAN—revolving in
complete circle, workable in
both currents, any volt. 12
Inches. Rs. 55 only.
PIONEER MILL STORES
TRADING Co.,
Nagdevi Street, BOMBAY. 34**"AKASH-WANI"****WIRELESS RECEIVING
SETS**
and accessories. Also battery
charging for radio and motor
cars.
Opposite French Motor Co.,
New Queen's Road, Bombay. 43**GENERAL
MERCHANTS.****G. Essajee,**
General Merchant & Contrac-
tor, Woodhouse Road,
Opp. Colaba Post Office,
Bombay.**KATOL POWDER**The oldest and only genuine
insecticide
Destroys Bugs, fleas, ants, etc.
Agents—**A. H. NASER & Co.**
Princess Street,
BOMBAY No. 2. 14**SHREE KRISHNA CYCLE
AND PHOTO STORES.**
412, Kalbadevi Road Bombay
Dealers in Cycles, Talking
Machine Records, Kodak
Goods, Typewriter, Har-
moniums and Accessories of all
kinds. A big stock always
ready at hand. Trial solicited. 55**LACQUERED Wooden Toys.**
India's Specialty,
Please Visit
V. PRABHA & Co.,
New Bhatwadi, Girgaum,
BOMBAY.**WANTED TRAVELLING
AGENTS** on Rs. 4/- plus
10/- outstation allowance
2 % commission and III
class Ry-fare, Cash security
500/- essential. Apply **SYAL
HOSIERY S T O R E S**,
Laxmi Building, 11th Khet-
wadi Lane, Bombay 4.**WASHING &
DYEING Co.****THE ROYAL FRENCH
CLEANING AND DYEING Co.**
Opp. Cox's Building, Hornby
Road.
High Class Washing, Cleaning
and Dyeing House. Services
are highly appreciated by the
English and American cus-
tomers. 62**PROVISIONS AND
MEDICINES.****KATOL STICKS**
"The oldest and only genuine
insecticide"
Destroys Mosquitos, flies, etc.
Agents—**A. H. NASER & Co.,**
Princess Street,
BOMBAY No. 2. 15Provisions and Patent Medi-
cines Oilmanstons, Perfumery
and Toilet requisites, etc.,
can be had at moderate
prices from
D. RESHAMIA & Co.,
Mangaldas Road,
BOMBAY 2. 39**JINTAN**
Wonderful
Tonic and
Mouth Refre-
sher use it
always for
your health.
Sole Agents
JINTAN AGENCY, Bombay 2
49**BOOKSELLERS****NATIONAL BOOK DEPOT,**
New Bhatwadi, Girgaum,
BOMBAY
will supply all kinds of
books, particularly on
POLITICS & ECONOMICS. 23Second Edition
JUST READY
**"A FORGOTTEN
EMPIRE"**
(Vijayanagar)by **ROBERT SEWELL**
Price Rs. 8-0-0**The BOMBAY BOOK
DEPOT**
Booksellers & Publishers,
Girgaum, Bombay. 20For **SOLVING** your
CROSS WORD PUZZLES
and latest words buy the
newly published "**POCKET
OXFORD DICTIONARY**,"
Rs. 2-8-0 only from
**THE POPULAR
BOOK DEPOT,**
Gowalia Tank Road,
Bombay 7.**ANY BOOKS**
You want at very moderate
Prices from
M. BHANDARE & Co.,
Booksellers, Girgaum Road,
Bombay 4. 33**INDIAN EXERCISE BOOKS**We manufacture Exercise
Books, Account Books, Copy
and Drawing Books. Rates
competitive. Printing job
works executed to the sat-
isfaction of the Customers.
GOGATE PRINTING CO.,
20-c. Churney Road,
BOMBAY. 37**CONFIDENTIAL TALKS TO
YOUNGMEN**on Sexual Matters. Foreword
by Swami Shradhanandji. Most
decent book written from In-
dian point of view. 220 Pages.
Price Rs. 3/- The Sharma
Trading Co., Ranchanderalji
Bldg. opposite G. T. Hospital
Carnac Rd., Bombay.**MACHINERY
MERCHANTS.**Oil Engines, Pumps, Electric
Motors, water Tanks, Punching
Shearing machines, etc.**P. MANTRI & Co.,**
Engineers, and Contractors,
New Queen's Road,
BOMBAY No. 4. 46**SODA WATER MACHINES**1 Bottle Rs. 75
2 Bottles Rs. 110
3 Bottles Rs. 145Complete furnishers to airted
water trade, Ice Machinery
Icecream Machines, Oil
Engines etc., etc.**CHHAGANLAL & Co.,**
Girgaum, BOMBAY. 4. 53**ESSEX TOURING**
Rs. 4,250**ESSEX COACH**
Rs. 4,500**BOMBAY CYCLE & MOTOR
AGENCY.**

16, NEW QUEENS ROAD, BOMBAY. 50

POONA

**ANNIHILATES
ALL ACHE
& PAINS**

LOHAR CHAWL.

197-199, Hornby Road, "Daver's Building,"
Opp: Messrs. TABAPOREVALA, BOOKSELLERS

Good for the hair JABRIUSUM And the Brain too

THE QUALITY OF PROMINENCE

Gold medal Harmonium

The only perfect instrument with all latest improvements

Ask for catalogue to

NATIONAL HARMONIUM Co.,

Dept. (B.)

8 A, LALBAZAR STREET, CALCUTTA.

Telegrams: 'MUSICIANS'

TATA IRON & STEEL CO.

DIRECTOR'S REPORT, FOR 1924-25.

The eighteenth ordinary general meeting of the Shareholders of the Company will be held on Thursday, the 4th June, 1925, at 2.30 p.m. (S.T.) at the Registered Office, Bombay House 24, Bruce Street, Fort, Bombay.

The Directors' report for the year ending 31st March, 1925, runs as follows:—
1. Production.—The tonnage of Pig Iron produced during the year was 552,000 tons as compared with 442,000 tons in 1923-24; of Steel Ingots 370,000 tons as against 235,000 tons last year, and of Finished Steel 248,000 tons against 163,000 ton.

Revenue.—The Company's net profits for the year ending 31st March, 1925 amount to Rs. 64,71,013/4/2 which with the sum brought forward from last year's account, namely, Rs. 5,85,934/7/9, makes a total of Rs. 68,56,947/11/11. A sum of Rs. 61,00,000 has been appropriated from this profit for Depreciation on the Fixed Capital Expenditure of the Company. This leaves a balance of Rs. 7,56,947/11/11. Out of this sum the Directors recommended the payment of the arrears of dividend on the First Preference Shares for one year i.e., year ending 31st March, 1924. This will absorb Rs. 4,50,000 leaving Rs. 3,06,947/11/11 amount for the Directors recommended should be carried forward.

The year has been the worst experienced by the industry since the war. Prices have fallen universally; the rise of the Rupee as compared with sterling, francs and marks has made them still lower in this country; and we have had to face competition at lower and lower prices from the Continent of Europe and especially from Germany and Belgium. On the other hand, the industry has been granted protection and all Departments of large and modern plant are now working. The actual profits earned by the Works for the year were in round figures Rs. 123 lakhs as compared with Rs. 77 lakhs last year. The charges against this are Rs. 58 lakhs as explained in the Balance Sheet, leaving a net profit to the Company for the year of Rs. 64 lakhs.

As to the future, as production increases Works costs will come down. We are booked well ahead with orders. The prices of coal have fallen and will fall still further; and the development and electrification of our own Collieries will give us cheaper coal. A rise in exchange would mean a further lowering of price but against a rise in exchange we are protected by the declared policy of the Indian Government. During the coming year we have still to receive from Government Rs. 21 lakhs on account of the special bounty and Government has promised that a further enquiry into the position will be made before the assembly meets in September.

Finance.—During the year as the new Units of Greater Extensions came into operation, the Company's need for working Capital greatly increased, particularly as the unsecured short period loans from the public and the Banks were gradually withdrawn from the Company. In June 1924 the Company entered into an arrangement with Mr. P. E. Dushaw for a permanent Cash Credit upto maximum of Rs. 50 lakhs. The maximum amount that the Company can draw under this arrangement is one crore provided it has sufficient security to offer. The amount so drawn on the 31st March 1925 shown in the Balance Sheet was Rs. 67,29,000-8-8.

In January last, as shareholders are aware, the Board of Directors appealed to them for the further finance required for the working Capital of the Company on the terms and conditions mentioned in the Circular, dated the 31st January 1925. There was practically no response to this appeal.

Re-organization.—Circulars were also issued to the shareholders proposing the re-organization of the capital of the Company for the reasons stated in the Circular, dated the 31st January 1925. The meetings of the three different classes of shareholders, namely, Second Preference, Ordinary and Deferred were held on the 28th, 27th and 28th January respectively, but were adjourned to the 15th, 16th and 17th April respectively for want of a quorum. At the adjourned meetings also the requisite quorum was not present. As the shareholders have not accepted the re-organization scheme your Directors most reluctantly abandon it.

Mr. P. W. Tutwiller handed over charge as General Manager of the Works to Mr. C. A. Alexander, the General Superintendent, on the 1st April, 1925, and left India on the 9th May. Your Directors wish to place on record their high appreciation of Mr. Tutwiller's services to the Company and the Steel Industry in India during his long connection with it extending over thirteen years. His untiring energy and resource have materially helped the Company in the difficult times through which we have passed.

In accordance with Article 107 of the Company's Articles of Association, two of the Directors namely, Sir Sassoon David and the Hon. Mr. Phiroze C. Sethna retire by rotation but are eligible for re-election.

MORINAGA CONFECTIONERY

DEMAND ONLY

MORINAGA

"MILK CARAMEL"

A SPECIALITY

RUN TO

STOCKISTS:—

Messrs. ABDULHUSSEIN NAZARALLY & Co.,

114, BRATAPALA LANE, BOMBAY.

SOLE AGENTS:—

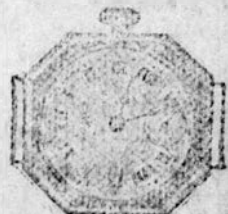
mitsui BUSSAN KAISHA Ltd.

A PROFITABLE BARGAIN IN GOLD WRIST WATCHES.



ALL BETTER QUALITY MOVEMENT.

GUARANTEED FOR THREE YEARS.



14 ct. Round richly Enamelled Rs. 17/- each
14 ct. Square, Octagon, Hexagon, Oval or Tonneau shape Rs. 20/-



18 ct. round

with 18 ct. Exp. Bracelet

from Rs. 33/- to 40/-

MOHANDAS KAMALSY

NEXT TO MUMBADEVI P. O.:-

P. O. BOX No. 2133, BOMBAY.

TELEGRAM: Clocktower (Established 1885)

TELEPHONE: 2562.

IF YOU ARE WEARING SPECTACLES OR EYEGLASSES INSIST THAT THE LENSES ARE MADE OF VITREX GLASSES.

The Vitrex is the latest optical Glass absolutely colourless but which, by its Chemical Composition, absorbs all those rays which irritate the eyes, and consequently comfort your eyes, imparting to them a very cooling sensation.

Reports confirming the wonderful properties of the Vitrex have been received from the following Scientists, and Scientific institutions, and will be sent to you for the asking.

Sir Oliver Lodge, F. R. S., F. I. C., F. A. C., National Physical Laboratory (Teddington), Bureau of Standards (Washington)
U. S. A., Institute D'Optique, (Paris), France, Physikalische Technische Reichsanstalt, (Germany), etc. etc.

BALIWALA & HOMI,

MAKERS OF DISTINCTIVE SPECTACLES & EYEGLASSES

279, HORNBY ROAD

AND

361, KALBADEVI ROAD.

OFF. WHITEWAY LAIDLAW BOMBAY CORNER HANUMAN STREET.

TALORS & COMPLETE OUTFITTERS
J. Dias & Bros
173, PRINCESS ST.
BOMBAY



Palm Beach suit complete Rs. 29/-

Silk suit complete Rs. 45/-

White office suit Rs. 12/-

Office white trousers Rs. 4/-

NATIONAL INSURANCE CO. LTD.

LIFE. FIRE.

BRANCH OFFICE:

ALICE BUILDING, HORNBY ROAD, BOMBAY.

CHIEF AGENTS FOR FIRE.

INDO UNIVERSAL COMPANY,

CENTRAL BANK BUILDING,

ESPLANADE ROAD BOMBAY.

THE THRILLING SENSATION OF THE DAY!

THE TRUE CODIFICATION OF HEAVENLY ORDERS.

HIGHLY PRAISED BY THE PRESS AND THE PUBLIC
You have read, seen and heard many things, but still there are somethings undreamt of in your philosophy. Read the two books for your all-round happiness and pleasure in life. In case of dissatisfaction the price will be refunded. Some of the Contents are:—
THE MYSTERIES OF NATURE: (1) To get promotion in services (2) Receiving favours from superior officers and others. (3) How to be fortunate (4) The science of dream (5) To know death beforehand. (6) To turn disobedient wives obliging. (7) How to read character in faces. (8) Thought Reading (9) How to be successful in all undertakings, etc.
THE HIDDEN TREASURE:—How to choose a wife. How to get perfect happiness from conjugal life and many other hidden secrets not mentioned here. It gives unspeakable joy to the reader etc.

The above books deal of many secret sciences which are still unknown to the world. Those who intend to read the books should apply soon with the guarantee form thus:—“I do give you my word of honor to keep the secrets private and not to misuse the powers.” The price is Rs. 1/- each. V. P. charges extra. Those who will order for two books at a time will get at Rs. 2/- including all charges. Limited numbers in stock. Apply soon.—
D. H. HOME, Post Box No. 11416, CALCUTTA (B. C.)

DON'T BE PUZZLED. INSIST ON HAVING ONLY S. C. SEAL'S

INK TABLETS

which are brilliant and non-corrosive, cheap and best. Free samples to school-masters and merchants. Blue, Black, Violet and Green with fancy tin box. Each kind 10 tablets per gross. Red Rs. 1-6 per gross. AGENTS WANTED.

SARAT CHANDRA SEAL

15-B, Lakshmi Bati's Lane, P. O. Bagh Bazar, CALCUTTA.

BOOK YOUR ORDERS

for our world-renowned

'TIC-TAK' (Regd.)

wall clocks; The perfect Time-Keeper and approved Universally. The best DECORATIVE WALL CLOCK. Price Rupees Three only.

PETER WATCH Co.,
P. B. 27, MADRAS.

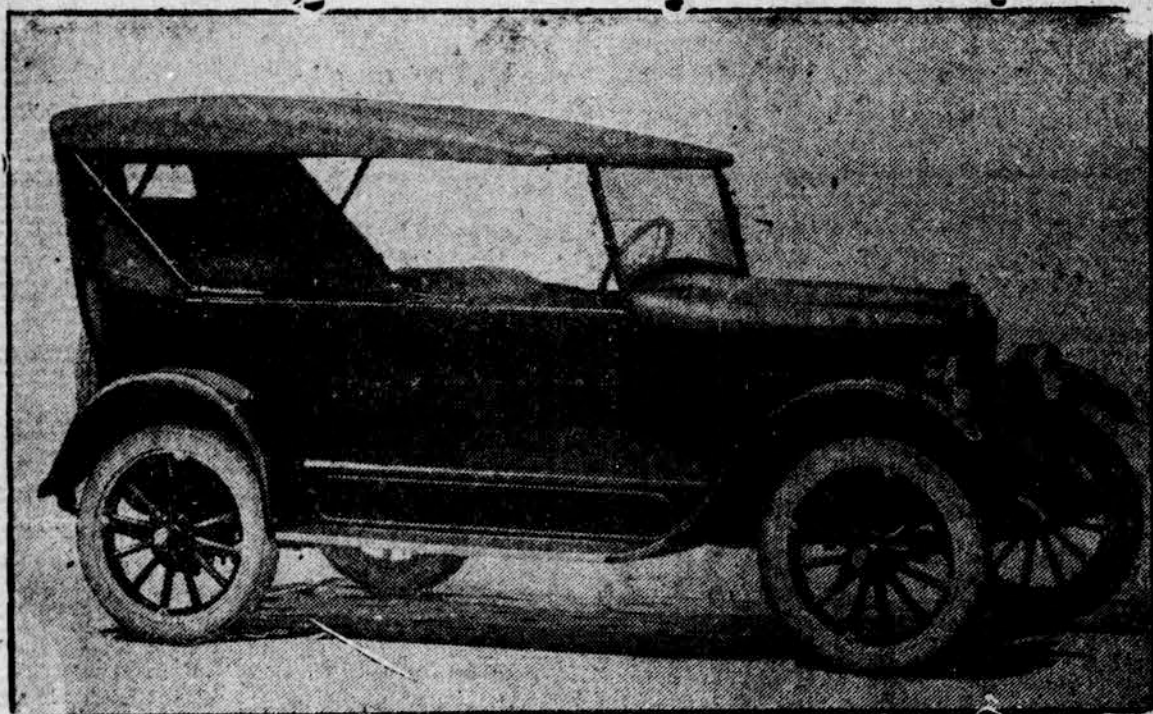
Digitized with financial

Government of Maharashtra

on 11 April, 2017

RUGBY

THE BEST VALUE



Price **Rs. 2,750**

With Self-Starter

Petrol Consumption 28 to 30 Miles per Gallon

FRENCH MOTOR CAR Co., Ltd.

NEW QUEEN'S ROAD,

BOMBAY.

Telegrams: "DIAMOTO"

'Phone No. 21717.

The Indo-Burma Petroleum Co., Ltd.

Prepared from Pure and Swadeshi Wax.

USE

Globe Light Candles

COLOURED.

10 oz. 32 Stick

5 " 16 "

WHITE

From 3 oz. to 14 oz.

available in every size



CARRIAGE.

10x8, 10x6, 12x6, 12x8

NIGHT LIGHT

4-6-8 Hours.

PARAFFINE WAX

123/25 130/32 135/37

SUB-AGENTS WANTED FOR UP-COUNTRY.

SOLE AGENTS:-

KASHINATH. D. KHOTE & Co.,

KHOJA MOHOLA, BOMBAY No. 3.

PURF

I. B. P.

PETROL

Available Day & Night

BOMBAY

PETROL SERVICE

NEW QUEEN'S ROAD.

Art is Admired Everywhere.
ARAUJO FERNANDES & Co.
MERCHANT TAILORS.
(Princess Street, BOMBAY.)
Have elevated their Tailoring to an Art.

APIOLINE
CHAPOTEAUT



LADIES SAFE REMEDY
for functional troubles,
delay, pain and those
irregularities
peculiar to
the sex.

WHOLESALE:
8, Rue Vivienne
PARIS—FRANCE

Sold by all Chemists

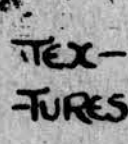
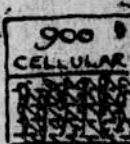
"HERE'S WHAT YOU WANT!"



SMART,
DURABLE,
COMFORTABLE

BANIANS

BETTER THAN THE
IMPORTED ARTICLE
— AND MUCH CHEAPER



— AND IN THREE QUALITIES —

ANDHRA HOSEY MILLS.
BEZWADA • S. INDIA •

BETTER BABIES.

There is nothing that brings such a happiness to family as a bright, healthy child, and nothing causes more sorrow than to see a Deformed child, or to have one who is not healthy, as such child is a living disgrace to the family.

We have such facts before us, yet we neglect. Therefore, anything that will improve the condition of Deformed Children must be welcomed by all of us. If your child is suffering from any Deformity, such as Spinal Curvature, Infantile Paralysis, Cerebral Palsy or any other defects please do not fail to call at our place, and you will see how hundreds of Deformed children are attended to by us.

In addition to treating Deformed Children we take X-Ray Photographs in cases requiring same.

Our qualified Consulting Specialist has wide practical experience and enjoys the advantages of extensive studies in various subjects relating to Deformities.

From the 1st of January 1924, our House has been appointed by the SECRETARY OF STATE for India in Council to treat all cases of DEFORMITY and to prepare ARTIFICIAL LIMBS and ORTHOPAEDIC APPLIANCES for all deformed patients belonging to the Civil and Military Hospitals in India.

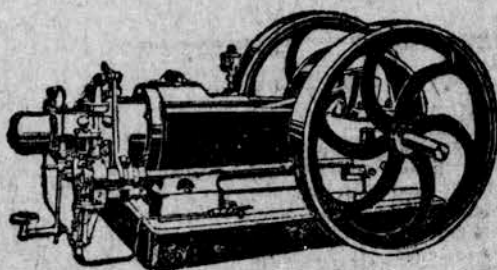
For information, please apply to the Superintendent, Zander Orthopaedic and Medico-Electric Institute.

N. POWELL & Co., BOMBAY.



MACHINERY AND STORES

Oil Engines Lathes, Drilling, Milling and Screwing Machines, Pumps, Electric Lighting and Pumping sets, Grinding, Motor and Oil Mills, Saw Benches, Rolling Mills, Fly Presses, Blowers, Forges, Workshop Tools, Etc., Etc., in stock.



CLUBWALLA & Co.,

44, Bastion Road, Fort, BOMBAY.

SENTA TYPEWRITER

For Office and Travelling. Price Rs. 170/- net cash with Oak Case.

Sole Agents — **S. NAVALKAR & SONS**
43, Princess Street, Bombay 2.

FREE Booklet **FREE**

LEPROSY, LEUCODERMA, IMPOTENCY, Etc.,

By Mr. P. C. Mukerji B. C. E. M. Is. C. E. Vidyabhusan, (Late Resident Engineer Calcutta Corporation), formerly P. A. to Chief Engineer, Kashmir, during his tours and travels in the Himalayas and Tibet: published after 25 years' successful trials. No failures; other Himalayan REMEDIES for DIABETES, all seminal and urinary troubles, Gleet, Strictures, Gravels and Stones, (no Operation—no Catheters). Apply with history to —

P. C. RAY, M. A., Secretary, Himalayan Chemical Works,
106/1, Shambhar Street, CALCUTTA.

Printed and published for the Indian Newspaper Co., Ltd., by SYED ABDULLA BRELVI, (Editor), at the "Bombay Chronicle" Press, Meadows Street, Fort, Bombay